

ly; Yalk. ib. 21. Keth. 20^a when he has been enjoying the usufruct שלש שנים וּבִשְׁלֹשׁ שָׁנִים וְשִׁשָּׁה יָמִים for three years, and that in comfort (without protest by claimants); a. e.

שׁוּפָרָא ch. same. Lev. R. s. 34 Ar. s. v. שָׁה 3 (in an unintelligible quotation not found in ed.).

שׁוּפִין m. (שׁוּפִין II) *file*. Kel. XXX, 1, v. שׁוּפִין II (Ar. שׁוּפִינָא).

שׁוּפִינָא ch. same. Targ. O. Deut. IX, 21 ed. Berl. (oth. ed. 'שׁ; Y. שׁוּפִינָא). Targ. I Sam. XIII, 21 (h. text פְּצִירָה).—B. Kam. 98^a, v. שׁוּפִין II ch.

שׁוּפִין, v. שׁוּפִין.

שׁוּפִינִין, שׁוּפִינִים m. pl. (שׁוּפִין) *that which is poured out* into the gutter, *waste-water*. Sabb. VIII, 1 וְכֵן הָיָה 'וכ' and the measure for all kinds of dirty waters is one-fourth of a Log (for Sabbath laws). Ib. 78^a הָיָה הַזֶּה 'what is waste water fit for? Hüll. 105^b on account of the dirty water (on the roof, which may come down through the spout). B. Bath. 19^b 'בֵּשׁ there (in Mish. II, 1) reference is made to a collection of urine to be poured out; a. e.

שׁוּפִינָא, v. שׁוּפִינָא.

שׁוּפִינִין, v. שׁוּפִינָא.

שׁוּפִינִין* m. (denom. of שׁוּפִינָא) *one whose legs are file-shaped, without calves*. Bekh. 45^a; Tosef. ib. V, 4 שׁוּפִינִין ed. Zuck. (Var. שׁוּפִינִין; oth. ed. שׁוּפִינִין).

שׁוּפִיעַ m. (שׁוּפִיעַ) *plenty, liberality*. Lev. R. s. 4 שלשה 'שׁוּפִיעַ three powers take plentifully and give plentifully: the earth, the sea, and the government.

שׁוּפֵר m. (b. h.; שׁוּפֵר) [*rounded*; cmp. שׁוּפִינָא] 1) *horn, trumpet, Shofar*, contrad. to חֲצִצְרֹה. R. Hash. III, 3 'שׁ the horn for the New Year's Day (used in the Temple) was from a mountain-goat, straight, and its mouthpiece was inlaid with gold. Ib. 'מֵאִידִךְ וְכֵן the tone of the *shofar* was prolonged, that of the accompanying trumpets short. Ib. 4. Lev. R. s. 29; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* שׁוּפִיר. R. Hash. III, 2, v. שׁוּפִיר. Lev. R. I. c. וְכֵן הָיָה 'וכ' and on New Year's Day they take up their *Shofars* and blow before the Lord, and he rises from the throne of justice to that of mercy &c.; ib. שׁוּפִירָהּ; a. fr.—Esp. שׁוּפִירָהּ (also שׁוּפִירָהּ) *shofaroth*, that section of the *Musaf* service of the New Year's Day which treats of the *shofar* (of the Revelation). R. Hash. IV, 5 וְכֵן הָיָה 'שׁ the reader recites *shofaroth* and blows. Ib. 6 מַעֲשֵׂה שׁוּפִירָהּ... you must cite no less than ten Biblical verses referring to the *shofar*. Ib. (32^a) שׁוּפִירָהּ של (32^a) you must not cite verses referring to rulership, memorials, and *shofar* which allude to evil dispensations; a. e.—2) *horn-shaped box* in the Temple to receive the money for sacrifices which are supplied by the Temple authorities. Tosef. Shek. III, 2 וְכֵן הָיָה 'שׁ and puts the money into the proper box. Ib. שׁוּפִירָהּ של box for free-will offerings. Ib. 3

box for bird offerings; a. fr.—*Pl.* as ab. Shek. VI, 1; Tosef. ib. III, 1; a. fr.

שׁוּפִי, שׁוּפִינָא ch. same. Targ. Ex. XIX, 13 (h. text יְרִיבִל. Ib. 16; a. fr.—*Pl.* שׁוּפִינָא, שׁוּפִינָא. Targ. Josh. VI, 4; a. e.—Targ. II Esth. IV, 16 שׁוּפִינָא.—V. שׁוּפִינָא.

שׁוּפִינָא m. (שׁוּפִין) 1) *beauty, grace*. Targ. Prov. XXXI, 30. Targ. Ps. XLV, 3. Ib. 12; a. fr.—Ber. 5^b, v. בְּכָא. Ab. Zar. 20^a עֲפָרָא בְּלִי דְּחָדִי 'שׁ (not שׁוּפִינָא) that the dust should destroy this beauty. B. Mets. 84^a יְרִיבִל שׁוּפִינָא דִּרְיָהּ the beauty of R. J.; a. fr.—V. שׁוּפִין ch.—2) *best portion*. Targ. O. Num. XVIII, 29; 30; 32 (h. text חֶלֶב).—*Pl.* שׁוּפִינָא. Pes. 3^b 'שׁ I got the best pieces (of the Pass-over lamb) to eat.

שׁוּפִינָא m. (*Palez* of שׁוּפִין, v. שׁוּפִין) *drinking horn*.—*Pl.* שׁוּפִינָא. Keth. 65^a כִּי הָיָה בְּשׁוּפִין דְּחָדִי that they gave him to drink of horns like this (as large as my arm).—[Ar. reads בְּשִׁפְרִי דְּחָדִי soldiers' horn (?).]

שׁוּפִינָא, בֵּית שׁוּפִינָא pr. n. pl. *Beth-Shufre*. Lev. R. s. 22 שׁוּפִינָא the valley of Beth-Sh. (Koh. R. to V, 8 שׁוּפִינָא; Yalk. ib. 972 שׁוּפִינָא).

שׁוּפִינָא, v. שׁוּפִינָא.

שׁוּפִינָא f. (שׁוּפִין) 1) (cmp. שׁוּפִין) *chip, pin*. Gitt. 32^a; Sabb. 102^b, v. קוּפִינָא. Hor. 13^a 'שׁ דְּמִרָא וְכֵן (not מִרָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 400) they (the mice) gnaw even at the pin in the hoe.—*2) *the smooth part*. Sabb. 140^a שׁוּפִינָא דְּחָדִי the inner part of garlic; (Ms. M. שׁוּפִינָא דְּחָדִי borders of garlic).

שׁוּפִין, v. שׁוּפִין.

שׁוּפִינָא, שׁוּפִינָא, v. sub 'שׁ.

שׁוּק, Targ. Ps. LXXIV, 3 מְשׁוּק, מְשׁוּק, v. שׁוּק.

שׁוּק I (b. h. *Polel*; cmp. נָשַׁק) *to touch, join, come in contact*; (cmp. חָפֵץ) *to desire*.—Denom. שׁוּקָהּ.

Hithpol. נִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה, *Nithpol.* נִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה (denom. of שׁוּקָהּ = *to long for* (with על). Yeb. 62^b (ref. to רַחֲשׁוּקָהּ Gen. III, 16) הָאִשָּׁה מִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה עַל וְכֵן the wife has a desire for her husband when he is about to go on the road; Erub. 100^b; Yalk. Gen. 32. Keth. 65^a (ref. to שְׁקוּרִי Hos. II, 7) דְּבָרִים מִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה עֲלֵיהֶן וְכֵן things which a woman longs for: jewelry. Num. R. s. 10, beg. (ref. to שְׁקוּרִי Cant. V, 15) וְכֵן הָיָה שֶׁנִּי הָעוֹלָם שֶׁנִּי הָקֵבָה וְכֵן that means the world, which the Lord has been longing to create; a. e.

שׁוּק II m. (preced.)=*desire, longing*. Cant. R. to VII, 11 (ref. to שְׁקוּרָהּ, ib.) שֶׁל אֵין שְׁקוּרָהּ שֶׁל יִשְׂרָאֵל there are three kinds of desires: Israel longs for none but for his father in heaven; אין שְׁקוּרָהּ שֶׁל אִשָּׁה the woman's desire is for her husband; אין שְׁקוּרָהּ שֶׁל יִצְחָק the evil temptation longs for Cain and the like of him; אין שְׁקוּרָהּ שֶׁל גִּשְׁמִיּוֹת the rains desire the earth (ref. to שְׁקוּרָהּ, Ps. LXV, 10); v. שְׁקוּרָהּ. Midr. Till. to Ps. CXVII (expl. שְׁקוּרָהּ, v. supra) וְכֵן הָיָה שֶׁנִּי הָאֵרֶץ שֶׁנִּי הָאֵרֶץ grant to her that for which she (the earth) longs.—*Pl.* שְׁקוּרָהּ, v. supra.

שוק III m. (b. h.; v. שוק I) [*meeting place*,] *market, street*. Gen. R. s. 91 של זוניה ש' the place where harlots meet. Pes. 110^a פניו ראה פניו if he has not seen the open, i. e. if he has not been in the open air between one cup and the other. B. Kam. 115^a רוקנו דש' the market ordinance (that he who buys a stolen object publicly has a right to his purchasing money on restoring the object). Yeh. 53^a לה' החרה רבמה לה' making a *y'bamah* permitted to all the world, i. e. freeing a woman from her dependence on her brother-in-law. Ib. 98^b פגע ברבמה לה' he might (on marrying her) strike on a '*y'bamah* abroad', i. e. on one bound to another man as her *yabam*; a. v. fr.—Num. R. s. 20¹⁸, a. e. שוק בעל דש' market commissioner.—*Pl.* שוקן, שוקן, שוקן. Ib. 17 (expl. קרית הוצה, Num. XXII, 39) ששעה שוקן, שוקן, שוקן. Ib. 33^b he arranged commercial markets. Sabb. 33^b רב' they (the Romans in Palestine) made markets to place harlots there; Ab. Zar. 2^b. Tosef. Makhsh. III, 8 that are brought back from the market houses; a. fr.—Constr. שוקי. Erub. 29^a, a. e. בש'... דריני I am (to-day) as bright as Ben 'Azzai was in the meeting places of Tiberias; a. fr.

שוק m. (b. h.; v. שוק I) [*joint*,] *leg, foreleg, shoulder*. Ber. 24^a באשה ערה ש' a woman's bare leg is an indecent sight, i. e. you are not permitted to say your prayers in sight of it. Hull. X, 1 חייבין בחזה ובש' are subject to the law relating to breast and shoulder (Lev. VII, 34). Men. V, 6; a. fr.—*Du.* שוקים. Gen. R. s. 98 שוקין, v. שוקין.

שוקא ch. same, v. שוקא.

שוקא I, **שוקא** f. = h. שוק II, *desire, pleasure, satisfaction*. Cant. R. to VIII, 11 מן גביכון ש' no satisfaction comes from you (the angels), i. e. your compliance with the Law would afford no satisfaction to Me, because you have no temptations and trials to contend with.

שוקא II m. = h. שוק III, *market, open place, street*. Targ. Prov. I, 20 (h. text (דוקן)). Targ. Gen. IX, 22 (Y. ed. Vien. שוקא); a. fr.—B. Bath. 22^a רמא דש' market-day. Ib. Pes. 110^a חזי אפי' ש' went out in the open air, v. שוק III. Cant. R. to VIII, 9 וכן שוק ליה לש' went to market to buy goods (v. שוק II); a. fr.—*Pl.* שוקין, שוקין, שוקין. Targ. II Sam. XXII, 43 (some ed. שוקי, corr. acc.; Targ. Ps. XVIII, 43 (אשקקי)). Targ. Is. XXIV, 11. Targ. Prov. VII, 12; a. fr.—Y. Sabb. XVI, end, 15^d בש' in the streets of the gentiles; Y. Ned. IV, 38^d בשוקאי; a. e.—V. שוקא.

שוקא, v. שוקא I.

שוקא, v. שוקא.

שוקין m. (שוק) *irrigation*; 'a field dependent on irrigation, opp. של בעל. Tosef. Shebi. II, 4; a. fr.—Num. R. s. 16²⁵ של שקר, read: שוקי; v. שוקי.

שוקינותא f. (v. שוק I; cmp. נשק) *contact, combat*. Cant. R. to I, 2 (play on ישקני, ib.) שוקינותא על ידי their combat (in discussions of the Law) is for My sake; ib.

משוקינותאון עלי Yalk. ih. 981 משיקוהם עלי (read: משיקוהם עלי h. form, their combats &c.).

שוקעת, v. next art.

שוקקי, v. שוקא.

שוקת f. (b. h. שוק; שוקה) *trough, gutter, a grooved stone to receive and carry off the overflow of a well, sink*. Mikv. IV, 5. Tosef. Par. V (IV), 9 שבטיט ed. Zuck. (oth. ed. שוקט, corr. acc.; R. S. to Par. V, 7 טיט) a sink which is formed by a rim of clay. Ib. שוקעת שגממיות וכן' a sink which is surrounded by small cavities, if they are connected with the main sink &c. Par. VI, 1; Succ. 37^a; a. fr.—[Tosef. Toh. X, 3, quot. in R. S. to Toh. IX, 1, v. שוקת].—*Pl.* שוקת. Par. V, 8. Gen. R. s. 73; a. e.

שוקר, v. שוקר.

שור I to *sing*; *Polel* שור, v. שור I.

שור II (b. h.; cmp. שור II) *desert of Shur (caravan road)*, v. שור, a. next. w.

שור III m. (b. h.; שור) 1) *wall, fortification, stronghold*. Gen. R. s. 98 (ref. to שור, Gen. XLIX, 6; v. Targ. O. a. Y. I) you have uprooted the stronghold (reliance) of proselytes (by dealing faithlessly with the Shechemites); in order to gratify your passion, you have uprooted &c.—2) *protected habitation, civilized condition* (cmp. רשע, opp. מדרב. Ex. R. s. 24 (play on שור, Ex. XV, 22) נעשה before Israel went out of Egypt, the world was a desert (lawless); when they went forth, the world became civilized; before Israel received the Law, the world was a desert; when they received it, the world became &c.

שורא, **שורא** ch. same, 1) *wall, fortification*. Targ. O. Gen. XLIX, 6 (Y. I שור; v. preced.). Targ. Lam. II, 8. Targ. Prov. XXV, 28; a. fr.—Lam. R. to II, 8 (expl. רומח, ih.) the large circumvallation and the smaller wall; Pes. 86^a; Y. ib. VII, 35^b bot. Y. B. Bath. II, 13^b bot. the wall of Emesa; M. Kat. 26^a רלודקיא ש' the wall of Laodicea; a. fr.—*Pl.* שורין, שורין. Targ. Ex. XIV, 22. Targ. II Kings XXV, 4. Targ. O. Deut. XXVIII, 52; a. fr.—2) (v. שור) *line, road*. Y. Keth. VII, 31^c, v. שורא.—V. שורא.

שור I m. (b. h. שור; v., however, Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. IV, p. 680) *ox*. B. Kam. 65^b ש' בן יומו קרוי ש' an ox on the day of his birth is called *shor* (by ref. to Lev. XXII, 27). Ib. I, 1 damage done by an ox (Ex. XXI, 28; XXII, 4). Ib. IV, 7 המדרב ש' the ox of the desert (aurochs, being ownerless). Kil. VIII, 6; Hull. 80^a (דבר) ש' wild ox, aurochs; a. fr.—Erub. 53^b (in enigmatic speech) ש' משפט ש' (not במשפט) = חור רין, v. שור, שור. Gen. R. s. 75 (ref. to Gen. XXXII, 6) שור אחד from the one ox (which I originally possessed) many oxen went forth. B. Kam. III, 8. Y. Gitt. IX, 46^d bot.; a. fr.

שׁוּר II (b. h. שׁוּר, שׁוּר; שׁוּר, שׁוּר) *chain, cord*, esp. *umbilical cord*. Lev. R. s. 5 ואני דוחכת את שׁוּרְךָ and I shall cut thy umbilical cord (with which thou art attached to me); Yalk. Job 908 (טבורך שׁוּר).

שׁוּרָא ch. 1) same. Targ. Ez. XIII, 4.—Gen. R. s. 36, beg. דנקטע שׁוּרְךָ that we (I) may cut thy cord, v. preced.; Lev. R. s. 5; Yalk. Job 908.—2) (cmp. כּוּנְשָׁרָא a. שׁוּרָא) *joist, beam*.—*Pl.* שׁוּרְיָא. Lam. R. to I, 1 (רור בר נש) רבתי I, 1 שׁוּרְיָא. v. שׁוּרְיָא.

שׁוּרָא, v. שׁוּר ch.

שׁוּרְפָא, v. שׁוּרָא.

שׁוּרְפָנָא, שׁוּרְבִינָא m. (Shaf. of רְבִי I) a species of *cedar*. R. Hash. 23^a (expl. תאשׁוּר, Is. XLII, 19) Ms. M. (ed. שׁוּרְבִינָא, corr. acc.; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); B. Bath. 80^b; Yalk. Is. 314.—*Pl.* שׁוּרְבָנִי. Targ. Cant. I, 17 (not נידה...), Ib. III, 9.

שׁוּרְרָא f. (שרר) [*chain, line, row*. Y. Yoma VIII, end, 45^c (ref. to קָשָׁר, Job XXXIII, 27) יעשה שׁ של אנשים וב' let him form a line of men, and say, I have sinned &c.; (Bab. ib. 87^a צריך לפייסו בשלש שורות וב' must beg his pardon in the presence of three rows of three men each). Ber. III, 2 עד שלא יגיעו לשׁ before they reach the line (of comforters). Snh. 19^a כשהוא עובר בשׁ וב' when he passes in the line to comfort others; וב' וכשהוא עומד בשׁ וב' and when he stands in the line to be comforted; Tosaf. ib. IV, 1, sq. Kil. III, 3 של ירק אורר שׁ a row (in the bed) of a different kind of vegetable. Dem. VII, 8 דחיצונה שׁ the outer row (of wine vessels); a. v. fr.—*Transf. rule of conduct*. Gen. R. s. 93 כדווגן וכשׁ v. דווגן. B. Mets. 73^b אהבה שׁ he conducts himself properly. Snh. 105^b love disregards the rule of dignified conduct (causes men to do things ordinarily left to servants); וב' שנאה מבטלת שׁ וב' so does hatred disregard &c.; Gen. R. s. 55 מקלקל את השׁ a. fr.—*the line of justice, strict law*; inside the line of justice, *strict law*; v. דין II. Gitt. IV, 4 שׁ הדין העבר וב' by strict law the hypothecated slave (emancipated by his owner) owes to the mortgagee nothing, but for the sake of social order, we force his second master (the mortgagee) to write a letter of emancipation &c. Mekh. Yithro, 'Amal., s. 2 (ref. to Ex. XVIII, 20) הדין ואת המעשה זה שׁ הדין 'the deed', that means strict law, 'which they shall do', that means equity; a. fr.—*Pl.* שׁוּרְרָא. Y. Ber. IV, 7^d top ככרם שׁ שׁ the students at college who were arrayed in rows like (the vines in) the vineyard. Kil. IV, 5 שׁ שׁ two rows of vines. Dem. l. c. וב' ten rows of ten wine vessels each. Y. Bicc. III, 65^c hot. וב' עושין לו שׁ וב' when the president enters (college), they must form lines for him, and he passes those which he chooses; (Hor. 13^b שׁוּרָא איתר מבאן (Hor. 13^b one line on each side). Mekh. B'shall., 'Amal., s. 1 שׁוּרָא איתר מבאן who stand in the battle lines; a. fr.

שׁוּרְרָא, pl. of שׁוּרְרָא.

שׁוּרְיָנָא, v. שׁוּרְיָנָא.

שׁוּרְרָא m. (שׁוּר) = *permission; it is permitted*. Y. Dem. II, 22^c שׁ (נגרין) דמירון נדווגין...שׁ I saw them treat the fig-cake as permitted. Ib. כל דחמי מיא שׁ all the land that faces the sea is permitted; a. e.

שׁוּרְרִינִי m. pl. (cmp. שׁוּרְרִינִי *bands*; שׁ דעינא the muscles of the eye. Ab. Zar. 28^b שׁ דע' וב' (Var. in Tosaf. 'ס, cmp. שׁוּרְרִינִי) the muscles of the eye are connected with (an affection of them has influence on) &c., v. שׁוּרְרִינִי.

שׁוּרְרִינָא, **שׁוּרְרִינָא** m. (שרק, v. שׁוּרְרִינִי II, cmp. Syr. שׁוּרְרִינָא *stripe, streak*. Pes. 74^b שׁ דרמא Ar. (ed. שׁוּרְרִינִי) a streak (streaks) of blood.—*Pl.* שׁוּרְרִינִי. Ab. Zar. 4^b שׁ סומקי Ms. M. a. Ar. (ed. 'ס) red stripes (in the white crest of a cock); Snh. 105^b שׁוּרְרִינִי (some ed. שׁוּרְרִינִי; Ms. M. שׁוּרְרִינִי; Ms. O. שׁוּרְרִינִי; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Yalk. Is. 300 שׁוּרְרִינִי. Hull. 47^b שׁ חיוורי white stripes or shreds. Ib. 93^b שׁ סומקי red veins; B. Mets. 83^b שׁ סומקי (סוריקי); Yalk. Ps. 668 סוריקי, a. סוריקי.

שׁוּרְרִינָא m. (שרק I?) *shurinka*, a species of *hawk*. Hull. 63^a (expl. חוריא שׁ (Rashi שׁוּרְרִינִי; Ms. M. שׁוּרְרִינִי, Ms. H. שׁוּרְרִינִי; Ms. R. 3 שׁוּרְרִינִי; Yalk. Lev. 537 (ed. Salon. a. Ms. שׁוּרְרִינִי; v. Rabb. D. S. to Hull. l. c. note 2).

שׁוּרְרִינָא, v. שׁוּרְרִינִי.

שׁוּרְרָא, v. שׁוּרְרִינִי.

שׁוּרְרִינָא m. (cmp. Syr. שׁוּרְרִינִי *sandalium*, P. Sm. 3972) a sort of *shoe* or *slipper* (for walking on stone floors רצפה). Y. Yeb. XII, 12^c bot. שׁ דשנצין (read: שׁוּרְרִינִי) a shoe with plaited straps; (Bab. ib. 102^a שׁוּרְרִינִי).

שׁוּרְרָא, v. שׁוּרְרִינִי.

שׁוּרְרִינָא, שׁוּרְרִינָא, v. שׁוּרְרִינִי.

שׁוּרְרִינָא f.=h. שׁוּרְרִינִי, *row, line*. Targ. Y. Ex. XVIII, 20 שׁוּרְרִינִי; שׁוּרְרִינִי; v. שׁוּרְרִינִי. Targ. Job XXXIII, 27 Ms. Var. וב' let him form lines of men (h. text קָשָׁר, v. שׁוּרְרִינִי).

שׁוּרְרִינִי, שׁוּרְרִינִי (b. h.) *to be bright, quick, glad*. Sabb. 28^a שׁוּרְרִינִי (Ar. שׁוּרְרִינִי, v. שׁוּרְרִינִי. Cant. R. to I, 9; Mekh. B'shall. s. 6 (play on לשׁוּרְרִינִי, Cant. l. c.) כך...שׁוּרְרִינִי as I was quick to destroy the Egyptians, so I was (almost) ready to destroy Israel &c. Ib. 1 they praised God וב' וְשׁוּרְרִינִי that their enemies had not seen (the deaths among them), and rejoiced at their calamity. B. Mets. 83^b שׁוּרְרִינִי בני מעי שׁוּרְרִינִי rejoice, my entrails, rejoice! Snh. 39^b שׁוּרְרִינִי...שׁוּרְרִינִי the Lord himself does not rejoice (over the downfall of the wicked), but he causes others to rejoice; וב' כתיב וְשׁוּרְרִינִי for it is written (Deut. XXVIII, 63) *yasis* (*Hif.*), and not *yasus* (Kal); Meg. 10^b; a. e.

Hif. שׁוּרְרִינִי *to gladden*. Ib., v. supra. Koh. R. to VII, 19

the liver is the organ of anger, the gall, of jealousy, the lungs gladden them again; a. e.

שדש or **שדש** pr. n. pl. *Shush* or *Sh'vash* (prob. the modern Sus = Shushan, v. Sm. Gr. a. Rom. Geogr. s. v. Susa). Snh. 94^a כי מטי שדש אמרי תויה לארעין Rashi (ed. ארעין) when they (the Jewish exiles) came to Sh., they said, this is as good as our land. Ib. שדש דרי, v. שדשדרי.

שדשא m., pl. *שדש* *licorice-wood* (v. Löw Pfl. p. 378). Succ. 12^b.

שדשדין m. (= שבשדין; שבב, cmp. שדדי, P. Sm. 4341) *friend*, esp. *the bridegroom's friend* or *best man* who offers gifts and is entitled to reciprocation; also the *bride's friend* or *agent*. Snh. III, 5 וד שדשדין לי by 'friend' (as disqualified for witness) one's best man is meant. B. Bath. 144^b לימא חנו לי שדשדין ואשמח עמו he may say, get me my best man (in whose name the gifts were sent at my wedding), that I may rejoice with him (but since he is dead, I am under no obligation to reciprocate). Tanh. Korah 8 וד שדשדין לי ברז של מלך וד this is to be compared to the case of the agent of the king's daughter (who had to guard her interest at the consummation of the marriage, v. infra), who kept the testimonials of her virginity in his charge; Num. R. s. 18¹²; a. fr. — [Yalk. Num. 729 שדשדין רבי, read: שדשדין, v. שדשדין. Tosef. Keth. I, 4 ביהודה דרי מעמדיו שדש' אדרי משל וד' in Judaea they used to put up two groomsmen (as guards), one appointed by the groom's, and one by the bride's family; Y. ib. I, 25^a; Bab. ib. 12^a; a. e.

שדשדין ch. same, also (*the king's*) *friend*, *counsellor* (cmp. Assy. *susabinu*, Del. Assy. Handw., p. 506). Targ. I Kings IV, 5 (h. דוד). Targ. Jud. XIV, 20. Targ. II Sam. XV, 37; a. fr. — Yeb. 68^a, v. שדשדין. — Pl. שדשדין. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXII, 50.

שדשדינות f. (preced.) *groomsmanship; wedding gifts*. B. Bath. IX, 4 (144^b) חזרה ... שדשדינות if a part of the brothers have served as somebody's groomsmen in their father's lifetime (the gifts having been furnished by the father), the gifts returned (on the occasion of a wedding in their family) go into the common fund of the estate; שדשדינות for the reciprocation of wedding gifts can be legally enforced. Ib. 144^b שדשדין לו אביו if the father sent the gifts for him (his son, specifying him as the donor); שדשדין לו אביו if the father sent the gifts without specifying the donor. Ib. שדשדין לו אביו if the gifts (in the son's behalf) were sent in the father's name; a. e.

שדשדינותא ch. same. B. Bath. 145^b חזרה שדשדינותא the general rule about groomsmanship is: if he (who is bound to reciprocate) lives in the same town, he might have come (to the wedding uninvited, and his reciprocation is legally due).

שדשדינותא f. (preced. wds.) *connected by grooms-*

manship in the families, kinswoman, intimate friend. Kidd. 81^a שדשדינותא דרמי (Rashi שדשדינותא דרמי) she was his kinswoman, and therefore was intimate with him.

שדשדינותא, v. שדשדינותא.

שדשדינותא, v. שדשדינותא.

שדשדינותא m. (reduplic. of שדש) *rod-holder, keeper of a vivarium*. Lev. R. s. 5 של דוב וד this is like the case of the keeper of a bear that ate the bear's rations (v. שדשדין); Yalk. ib. 469 שדשדינותא (corr. acc.). Yalk. Num. 729 שדשדינותא (not שדשדין) his (the lion's) keeper.

שדשדינותא m. (cmp. next w.) a species of *locusts* with long heads. Ab. Zar. 37^a (expl. קמצא).

שדשדינותא, v. שדשדינותא.

שדשדינותא, v. שדשדינותא.

שדשדינותא m. (= שדשדין, v. שדשדין; cmp. טרפון) *a coarse cloak, used also as a bed-sheet*. Targ. II Kings II, 8 (h. text אררה). Targ. I Sam. XXI, 10 (h. text שדשדין). Targ. Deut. XXII, 17. Targ. O. Gen. XXXVIII, 18 (ed. Berl. שדשדין; ed. Vien. שדשדין; h. text שדשדין); ib. 25; Y. II ib. Targ. Y. Ex. XXXII, 4 (h. text שדשדין; v. שדשדין); a. fr. — Lev. R. s. 6 שדשדינותא דרי ציריין בשדשדינותא וד' three Denars were tied up in her cloak. — Pl. שדשדינותא. Targ. Is. III, 22 (h. text שדשדינותא). Targ. Y. II Ex. XII, 34.

שדשדינותא, v. שדשדינותא.

שדשדינותא, v. sub שדשדינותא.

שדש (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Shushan, Susa*, the capital of the Persian empire; שדש שדשדין the *Castle of S.* Midd. I, 3 שדש שדשדין שדש שדשדין שדש שדשדין the eastern gate of the Temple mount on which the picture of the Castle of S. was sculptured. Kel. XVII, 9 שדש שדשדין שדש שדשדין שדש שדשדין two standard cubit measures were deposited in the gate called the Castle of S.; Men. 98^a; Bekh. 39^b sq.; Pes. 86^a. Meg. 2^b שדש שדשדין שדש שדשדין שדש שדשדין as S. was known to be a fortified city since the days of Ahasverus &c. Ib. שדש שדשדין שדש שדשדין to make a distinction between S. and other towns; a. fr.

שדשדינותא m., **שדשדינותא** f. = next w. Targ. Ex. XXV, 33 (h. text שדשדין). Targ. Hos. XIV, 6. Targ. I Kings VII, 19; a. fr. — Pl. שדשדינותא. Targ. Is. XXXV, 1 (h. text שדשדינותא). Targ. O. Ex. XXV, 31; 34 (Y. שדשדין). Targ. I Kings VI, 18 (h. text שדשדין). Targ. II Chr. III, 10 (h. text שדשדין); a. e.

שדשדינותא f. (b. h.; = שדשדין, fr. שדשדין, cmp. שדשדין) *flower*, esp. *lily*. Cant. R. to II, 2; Lev. R. s. 23, v. שדשדין I. Cant. R. to II, 1, v. שדשדין. Ib. שדשדינותא ... שדשדינותא שדשדינותא (the righteous are compared to) the most precious of the various kinds (of flowers), to the lily, and to the finest of that species which is the lily of the valley. Ib. שדשדינותא the mountain lily. Lev. R. s. 12, beg., a. e. שדשדינותא like a red lily (euphem. for light menstruation).

Kil. V, 8 שושנה המלך the king's lily (κρίνον βασιλικόν), white lily; Tosef. ib. III, 13. Y. Succ. III, 53^d, v. מלך; a. fr.—Transf. *knob of a nail*. Num. R. s. 14, v. מלך; Pesik. R. s. 3.—[Yalk. Lev. 459, v. שושנה.]

שושנהא, v. שושן.

שושפא, v. שושפא.

שושתר pr. n. pl. *Shusht're* (prob. modern *Shuster*), in the Babylonian empire (v. Neub. Géogr. p. 382). Snh. 94^a על חד חרר Ar. (ed. לשוש חרר, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 200) when the Jewish exiles came to Sh., they said, 'for one (good land) we have found two'; v. שוש.

שוש I f. (= שוש; comp. טוש = טוש; שוש) *talk*. Kidd. 70^b וכו' דמר ש' דמר ש' now I do not understand your talk at all. Meg. 14^b, v. מלך. B. Bath. 39^a לכו חפוק לכו let no talk come from you, do not talk about it; לא ש' we shall not talk about it. Succ. 56^b, v. מלך; a. e.

שוש II f. (= שוש; שוש; Assy. šātu, Del. Assy. Handw., p. 648) [*destruction*,] *shutha*, a severe south wind; [Ar.: east wind]. Sabb. 32^a ביוםא דש' on a day when the *shutha* blew. Yeb. 72^a וכו' ויבא דש' on a cloudy day and on a *shutha* day we do not perform circumcision &c.

שוש I (or שוש) f. (= שוש; שוש; I; v. Löw Pfl., p. 264) *sproutings* of the caper-tree. Ber. 36^a צלק ארעא... people will plant a caper-tree for the sake of the sproutings.

שוש II (or שוש) f. (= שוש; comp. שוש) *trap* made of *frame work* or a *block*. B. Kam. 117^a דחוי וכו' two men had a dispute about a trap (and the animals caught in it). Sabb. 124^b וכו' ליה שוקולו ש' וכו' thus he said to them, remove the trap to make room for Kahana.

שוש m. (שוש; I; comp. b. h. שוש) [*drinkableness*,] *body of wine, strength*. Y. Ter. XI, 47^c, sq. (expl. ממשו, Mish. 1) he lessens its body (by boiling), contrad. to ממשו its quantity; ib. II, end, 41^d; Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^c top.

שוש m. (= שוש; שוש) *associate, partner*. Tosef. Snb. VIII, 7 וכו' דיה עמו וכו' Adam was the last created, in order that the heretics might not say, he was God's associate in his work; Snh. 38^a. Y. B. Bath. III, 14^a bot. כושט ברשור... if a partner goes in and plants (a portion of the ground), he is considered as one who plants with the owner's assent, i. e. he cannot claim the cultivated portion as his exclusive property on the ground of undisturbed possession; Bab. ib. 42^b. Ib. חוקה... a partner cannot claim possession (v. שוש). Y. Snh. I, 19^b top כלסטים כלסטים a robber's partner is considered a robber; a. fr.—Pl. שושפא, שושפא. B. Bath. III, 3. Ib. I, 1; a. fr.—Kidd. 30^b בארם ש' חן בארם שלשה ש' חן בארם

three partners have a share in man: the Lord, his father, and his mother; if a man honors his parents &c.; Nidd. 31^a; a. e.—Fem. שושפא. Gen. R. s. 56 ש' שושפא she (Tadmor) took part in the two destructions of the Temple; Y. Taan. IV, 69^b bot.; Lam. R. to II, 2.

שושפא, שושפא ch. same. Targ. II Esth. VII, 9. Targ. Y. II Num. XXXI, 50 (ed. Vien. שושפא).—Pl. שושפא, שושפא. Targ. Y. Ex. XX, 13. Targ. Is. I, 23; a. e.—[Ib. LIX, 3 ed. Lag., read: שושפא]—Yoma 86^a ש' שושפא מורי ש' when he bought meat of two partners.—[Gen. R. s. 36 שושפא, v. שושפא]—Fem. שושפא, שושפא. Targ. Y. II Num. XXI, 16. Targ. Mal. II, 14.—[Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVIII, 18, v. שושפא.]

שושפא f. (preced.) *partnership, association*. Yeb. 101^a ש' ש' ש' ש' cursing is mentioned with reference to those below (parents, Ex. XXI, 17), and with reference to Him above (Lev. XXIV, 15): as there is no association above, so must there be no association below (i. e. the curse to be punishable must refer to each singly). Snh. 63^b וכו' אחד לאדם שיעשה ש' וכו' one must not form a partnership with an idolater, lest he may have to swear, and he would swear by his idol &c.; Bekh. 2^b. Pes. 112^a (in Chald. diet.) למיעבר ש' ברוריה to go into partnership with him (on whom 'the hour smiles'). Erub. 71^b ש' ש' when they bought a cask of wine in partnership. Tosef. Keth. IX, 3 שושפא ש' ש' ש' (not שושפא) as soon as the partner goes out of his partnership. Y. Sot. III, 19^b top; a. e.

שושפא ch. same. Targ. Lev. V, 21 שושפא ירא (h. text יד שושפא).

שושפא, Tosef. Keth. IX, 3, v. שושפא.

שושפא, שושפא, v. שושפא h. a. ch.

שוש (Shaf. of שוש), Ishtaf. שוש to be left over. Targ. Y. Deut. IV, 27. Ib. VII, 20. Targ. Prov. II, 21.—V. שוש.

שוש, שוש, שוש, v. sub שוש.

שוש, שוש (Shaf. of שוש) to cleanse, wash, rinse. Targ. Y. Lev. VIII, 21 Ar. (ed. חליל). Targ. Y. Gen. XIX, 2. Targ. Y. II Ex. XXIX, 17 (ed. Vien. שוש Af; some ed. שוש). Targ. Ps. LXXXIII, 13; a. fr.—Part. pass. שוש clean. Targ. Job XXXIII, 9 (h. text שוש).—Y. Pes. III, 30^a וכו' ש' ש' unless he washes his hands in water (between forming one cake and the other).

Pa. שוש same. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIII, 31 (Y. II ib. 30, misplaced, read: שוש).—Y. Peah I, 15^c bot. שוש I want to wash his feet &c. (to show him honor); Y. Kidd. I, 61^b. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^a וכו' ש' ש' we used to sit before Rabbi (and were taught), you may put oil on muddy shoes, or wash them, but not scrape them (on the Sabbath); Y. Snh. X, 28^a bot. שוש (corr. acc.). Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^d bot. שוש; Y. Shek. VII, 50^c bot. שוש (corr. acc.), v. שושפא.

Af. same. Targ. Y. II Ex. XXIX, 17, v. supra.—Y. Meg. III, 74^a bot. מְשֻׁיָּג, v. מְשֻׁיָּג.

Ikpe. same. Targ. Prov. XXX, 12. Targ. Job IX, 30 Ms. (ed. אסדור). (אסדור).

שְׁזוּג m. (preced.) *water in which something has been washed.* Targ. Y. II Num. VI, 3.

שְׁזוּגָא, **שְׁזוּגָא**, v. שְׁזוּגָא.

שְׁזוּרָא m. of *Sh'zor* (supposed to be Shighor, near K'far Anan in Galilee, v. Neub.Géogr. p. 278). Dem. IV, 1; Hull. 75^b; a. fr. שְׁזוּרָא (v. Fr. Darkhé, p. 131sq.).

שְׁזוּב, v. שְׁזוּב.

שְׁזוּבָא, v. שְׁזוּבָא.

שְׁזוּג, v. שְׁזוּג.

שְׁזוּרָא m. (שְׁזוּר) 1) part. pass. of שְׁזוּר.—2) *twisted thread, cord.* Targ. Y. Ex. XXVIII, 28; XXXIX, 31 שְׁזוּרָא (h. text שְׁזוּרָא). Targ. Y. Num. XV, 38.—*Pl.*, v. שְׁזוּרָא.

שְׁזוּרָא (b. h.; Shaf. of שְׁזוּרָא, v. שְׁזוּרָא a. שְׁזוּרָא) *to blacken, tarnish.* Cant. R. to I, 6 שְׁזוּרָא... שְׁזוּרָא so it is with us, when the sun of idolatry blackened us (we may become white again); Yalk. ib. 982.—Part. pass. שְׁזוּרָא; *pl.* שְׁזוּרָא. Cant. R. l. c. שְׁזוּרָא but you (gentile idolaters) are black (soiled by idolatry) from your mother's womb.

שְׁזוּפִין, v. שְׁזוּפִין.

שְׁזוּפָא pr. n. m. *Shizpar.* R. Hash. 22^a שְׁזוּפָא ר' (Ms. M. 2 שְׁזוּפָא; Ms. M. 1 שְׁזוּפָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) Sh. the magistrate of Geder.

שְׁזוּק, v. שְׁזוּק.

שְׁזוּרָא (b. h.; Shaf. of שְׁזוּרָא) *to twist.*—Part. pass. שְׁזוּרָא; *pl.* שְׁזוּרָא. Y. Shek. VIII, 51^b top (ref. to Ex. XXVI, 31) שְׁזוּרָא... שְׁזוּרָא if the text had *hut* (thread), it would have meant one doubled to two, *shazur* would have meant triplex, *moshzar* means sixfold &c. Erub. 96^b שְׁזוּרָא it means twisted threads (yarn, which is not used for weaving).

שְׁזוּרָא ch. same.—Part. pass. שְׁזוּרָא. Targ. Ex. XXVI, 1, a. fr. (h. text שְׁזוּרָא).—Targ. Y. Num. IV, 6 (h. text שְׁזוּרָא).—Lam. R. to I, 1 שְׁזוּרָא (2) [read:] שְׁזוּרָא (1) שְׁזוּרָא twist threads for me out of it (the sand), and I will mend it; (Bekh. 8^b שְׁזוּרָא).

שְׁזוּרָא m. (preced.) *twisted thread, cord;* v. שְׁזוּרָא.—*Pl.* שְׁזוּרָא. Targ. Y. Ex. XXXIX, 3 (h. text שְׁזוּרָא).

שְׁזוּרָא, **שְׁזוּרָא** f. (preced.) *cord, esp. spinal column; skeleton* (interch. with שְׁזוּרָא); *transf. stem, rib* of a plant. Y. Sot. IX, 23^c top שְׁזוּרָא על דש' וכו' you must mark the spot as unclean if you find a spinal column or a skull. Y. Taan. II, 65^c top שְׁזוּרָא... שְׁזוּרָא corresponding to the eighteen vertebrae of the spinal column. Y. Succ. III, 53^c

bot. שְׁזוּרָא... שְׁזוּרָא the Lulab must be a handbreadth high, not counting the stem; a. fr.—*Pl.* שְׁזוּרָא. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 42^a שְׁזוּרָא כל שדראש' ודש' וכו' (fish-brine) in which the heads and the spines are intact; (Bab. ib. 40^a שְׁזוּרָא).—Y. Sabb. III, beg. 5^c שְׁזוּרָא דריר' stems of dry twigs (prob. to be read: שְׁזוּרָא, v. שְׁזוּרָא).

שְׁזוּרָא, **שְׁזוּרָא**, **שְׁזוּרָא** eh. same. Targ. O. Lev. III, 9 (ed. Ber. שְׁזוּרָא, v. שְׁזוּרָא). Targ. Koh. XII, 5; a. e.—Y. Ter. VIII, 46^a שְׁזוּרָא דריר' we found in them the skeleton of a serpent. Y. Sabb. I, 3^b שְׁזוּרָא, v. שְׁזוּרָא.

שְׁזוּרָא f. (שְׁזוּרָא I; cmp. h. שְׁזוּרָא) *arm-pit.* Targ. Prov. XIX, 24; XXVI, 15 ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. שְׁזוּרָא; h. text שְׁזוּרָא).

שְׁזוּרָא, v. שְׁזוּרָא.

שְׁזוּרָא (שְׁזוּרָא) *to win the favor of, bribe.* Targ. Ez. XVI, 33. Targ. Job VI, 22.

Pa. שְׁזוּרָא same. Shh. 43^b שְׁזוּרָא דריר' he (Joshua) won him (Achan) over with persuasive words.

שְׁזוּרָא, v. שְׁזוּרָא.

שְׁזוּרָא, **שְׁזוּרָא**, **שְׁזוּרָא** f. (שְׁזוּרָא I) *pit, grave.* Targ. Job XVII, 14 ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. שְׁזוּרָא; a. e.; v. שְׁזוּרָא).

שְׁזוּרָא m. (interch. with שְׁזוּרָא) *town-captain.* B. Bath 47^a שְׁזוּרָא... שְׁזוּרָא (Ar. ed. Koh. שְׁזוּרָא, read: שְׁזוּרָא; Alf. ed. Const. שְׁזוּרָא) if he had not confessed to him (that he had given him the ass as a present), he would have surrendered him and his ass to the captain (for confiscation). Sifré Deut. 6 (prov.) שְׁזוּרָא דריר'... שְׁזוּרָא a king's servant is a king, attach thyself to the captain, and they will bow down before thee; Yalk. ib. 801 שְׁזוּרָא דריר' Gen. R. s. 16 שְׁזוּרָא 'Rashi' (ed. (דבוק לשחון; Ar. דבוק לשחון; לשחון, לשחון).

שְׁזוּרָא, v. שְׁזוּרָא.

שְׁזוּרָא m. (שְׁזוּרָא II) [*loose,*] *an animal with a dislocated hip.* Bekh. VI, 7 (40^a); Bets. 35^b.—V. שְׁזוּרָא.

שְׁזוּרָא f. (שְׁזוּרָא I, answering to λεπτα, squama aeris) *metal shavings, filings.* Kel. XI, 3. Tosef. Hull. VI, 11 (corresp. to שְׁזוּרָא כלי מתכות, Hull. 88^b).—[Cmp. שְׁזוּרָא.]

שְׁזוּרָא, v. שְׁזוּרָא.

שְׁזוּרָא m. (שְׁזוּרָא) *dark, black (or brown).* Targ. O. Gen. XXX, 32, sq. (h. text שְׁזוּרָא; Y. לחוש); a. e.

שְׁזוּרָא or **שְׁזוּרָא** m. (cmp. Syr. שְׁזוּרָא, P. Sm. 4122) *chief of the town garrison, prefect.* Gen. R. s. 16 Ar. (ed. שְׁזוּרָא, שְׁזוּרָא, v. שְׁזוּרָא; [Ar. דבוק לש' וישחון לך] (v. שְׁזוּרָא) stick to one that is hot, and thou shalt be hot].

שְׁזוּרָא, v. שְׁזוּרָא.

שְׁזוּרָא, v. שְׁזוּרָא.

שחוק, v. שחק.

שחוק, v. שחק.

שחוק m. (b. h.; שחק) *laughter, sport, jest*. Ab. III, 13, v. קלוגה. Ex. R. s. 42 (ref. to לצחק, Ex. XXXII, 6) אין ש' the sport here mentioned means idolatry, debauchery, and bloodshed; 'and whence is it proved that 'sport' refers to bloodshed? (Answ. ref. to II Sam. II, 14). Y. Peah I, 16^a bot. ש' ... ש' he (Abner) made the blood of lads an object of sport (ref. to II Sam. I. c.). Ber. 31^a ש' פיו וכ' man should not fill his mouth with laughter in this world (of oppression). Ib. ש' מרוך in a mood of laughter, v. נצבית; Y. ib. V, beg. 8^d. Pes. 117^a; Sabb. 30^b מרוך ... ש' אין שכנת ... ש' holy inspiration does not rest upon man when he is in a mood of grief, or indolence, or laughter &c. Ib. (ref. to Koh. VII, 3) וכ' מש' שמשחוק וכ' better is the anger the Lord shows the righteous (by trials) in this world, than the laughter the Lord laughs with the wicked (when he makes them prosper) in this world. Cant. R. to VI, 11 וזה ש' ... ושעשוע וכ' as the nut is a plaything for children and an entertainment for kings, so is Israel &c.; a. fr.—Erub. 65^b אף בשחקו man's character is also recognized in his jesting.—[Yalk. Ps. 620 שחוק וז' שחוק וז' v. שחוקה. *Pl.* שחוקים. Koh. R. to X, 19 (ref. to לשחוק עושים ib.) לשחוק עושים לשחוק for the revelries of idolatries they prepare bread, but the wine &c.

שחור I m., **שחורית** f. (b. h.; שחור II) *charred, black; charred or black thing*. Par. III, 11 שיש בו אפר a charred piece (of the red cow) which is easily pulverized. Keth. 36^a, a. e. וכ' עד שירבה ש' until the black prevails over the white (until the hair in the hair-covered parts of the body seems to prevail over the bare spots). Gitt. 19^a וכ' כחב' באבר בש' וכ' if one wrote a letter of divorce with lead, with a black pigment (dry ink), or with coal; Sabb. 104^b. Lev. R. s. 31 מרוך הש' ... מרוך הש' man does not see through the white of the eye, but through the black. Cant. R. to I, 5 ש' אני במעשי וכ' I am black (soiled) through my own deeds, but beautiful &c., v. נאה. Ib. ש' אני I was black (despised) in Egypt. Ib. ש' אני I am black (with sins) all the days of the year, but beautiful on the Day of Atonement; a. fr.—*Pl.* שחורים, שחורית, שחורית. Ned. III, 8 וכ' דורש דורש וכ' if one forswears benefits from 'black-headed people', he is forbidden &c.; by שאין נקראין ש' דורש וכ' 'black-headed' are understood grown up men generally (without regard to the condition of their hair). Gen. R. s. 59, beg. מאיר ר' ... שחורי ראש R. M. came to Mamle where he saw none but black-haired people (no aged among them). Cant. R. to V, 11 (ref. to שחורית ib.) וכ' אלו ח' ... כעורין וש' וכ' this refers to the students: although they appear uncleanly and black in this world &c.; ib. ... חלמודיו this refers to such texts of the Law as appear too ugly and black (referring to unæsthetic subjects) to speak of them in public, but the Lord says, they are pleasing &c.; Lev. R. s. 19; a. fr.

שחור II m. (שחור I) *hair-pinchers; (oth. opin. razor)*. Kel. XIII, 1 (ed. Dehr. שחור); Bets. 35^b.

שחורית, v. שחור I.

שחורין *coals*, v. שחורקא.

שחוקתא, **שחוקתא**, v. שחוקא.

שחז (cmp. חזר) *to expose to sight, uncover*. Part. pass. f. שחוזת; *pl.* שחוזות. Sabb. V, 2 שחוזת יוצאות (on the Sabbath) may be led out (with their posteriors) exposed; ib. 53^b שחוזת שחוזת וכ' what is *sh'huzoth*? They tie their tails up in order &c. Ib. מאי משמע דחזי ש' what evidence is there that *sh'huzoth* has the meaning of uncovering? (Answ. ref. to שחז וזנה, Prov. VII, 10, v. שחז.)

Hif. שחז *to brighten, polish; to whet, sharpen*. Kel. XIV, 5 שחזת הכין מסכת the knife becomes susceptible of levitical uncleanness, when he (the manufacturer) polishes it. Hull. II, 3 ופעם וכ' if one whetted the knife and (in beginning to cut) felt tired, and another person continued the cutting. Bets. III, 7 וכ' אין משחזין וכ' you must not whet the knife (to slaughter on the Holy Day), but &c., v. נשא. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^c bot. ואין מוכרין ... ואין מוכרין you must not sell them (the gentiles in Palestine) weapons or armor, nor may you sharpen weapons for them; a. fr.

שחזו ch. same; part. pass. שחזו *whetted*, v. infra.

Af. שחז *to polish, whet*. Targ. Ps. VII, 13 שחזו Ms. (ed. שחז; h. text שחז).

שח (b. h.) *to bend, bow* (interch. with שחא a. שח). Y. Ber. I, 3^c bot. שחזת ... שחזת these are the benedictions at which you must bow &c.; שחזת ... שחזת (or שחזת) if one bows at every benediction, we teach him that he must not do so; Ber. 34^a; Gen. R. s. 39 שחזת ... שחזת (or שחזת); Tosef. Ber. I, 9 שחזת ... שחזת Ruth R. to II, 5 שחזת שחזת וכ' all other women stooped in gleaning, but she (Ruth) sat down; (Yalk. ib. 601 שחזת).

שחט I (b. h.; cmp. חט III) *to draw, stretch*. Part. pass. שחוט. Y. Yoma IV, 41^d top (expl. שחוט I Kings X, 17) שחוט משוך כשערה it was drawn out like wax; Cant. R. to III, 10; Yoma 45^a כחוט שחוט it was spun like a thread; Hull. 30^b. Ib. (to prove that in slaughtering you must draw the knife over the animal's throat and not chop) שחוט אין שחוט אלא וימשך וכ' *v'shahat* (Lev. I, 5) means and 'he shall draw', and so it says *zahab shahut* (v. supra) and also *hets shahut* (Jer. IX, 7; Keri שחוט).

שחט II (b. h.; cmp. חט III) *to cut the throat, esp. to slay an animal by cutting the throat according to ritual laws*. Hull. I, 1 שחטין וכ' all persons are fit to do the ritual slaughtering, and their act is legal, except &c.; and all those (mentioned as unfit), if they cut under the supervision of others &c. Ib. II, 3 וזיה שחט וזיה if he was cutting (drawing the knife across

the throat, v. preced.) and cut the head off with one movement. Ib. 1' וְשָׁנִים וְכ' if one cuts one organ (windpipe or gullet, v. סִימָן) of a bird, and two &c.; ib. &c. שְׁחִיטָה; f. שְׁחִיטָה; a. fr.—Part. pass. שְׁחִיטָה; v. שְׁחִיטָה וְכ' Nidd. 15^a שְׁחִיטָה שֶׁ לִפְנֵיךָ the ox lies slaughtered before thee, i. e. the evidence is before you. Hull. 95^a שְׁחִיטָה meat of an animal ritually cut, opp. בָּשָׂר נָבֵלָה; a. fr.

Nif. שְׁחִיטָה to be cut, killed according to ritual. Ib. 9^a שְׁחִיטָה if it has been properly slaughtered, it is presumed to be permitted until &c.; a. fr.

Hif. שְׁחִיטָה to cause to slaughter. Ib. V, 4 ... בארבע ... שְׁחִיטָה at these four periods we force the butcher to slaughter (provide meat); Erub. 81^b.

שְׁחִיטָה ch. same.—[Targ. O. Num. XI, 32 ed. Vien., v. שְׁחִיטָה]—Hull. 28^a sq. קְשָׁרִית ... שְׁחִיטָה how shall we proceed? shall we cut it and then examine (the gullet)? Maybe it was cut at a perforated spot. Meg. 7^b שְׁחִיטָה he cut R. Zera's throat; a. fr.—Part. pass. שְׁחִיטָה, v. supra. Hull. 4^a שְׁחִיטָה was properly cut. *Hkpe.* שְׁחִיטָה to be cut. Gitt. 69^b.

שְׁחִיטָה, v. שְׁחִיטָה.

שְׁחִיטָה to swim, v. שְׁחִיטָה.

שְׁחִיטָה (b. h.; interch. with שְׁחִיטָה) to curve; to bend, bow; to lower one's self. Tosef. Ber. I, 9; Ber. 34^a; Gen. R. s. 39, a. e., v. שְׁחִיטָה. Pesik. Shek., p. 11^b (ref. to Is. II, 9) I know that Israel lowered themselves by bowing to the calf, and I and they were humbled; Yalk. Ex. 386; Yalk. Is. 260; Tanh. Ki Thissa 4; Pesik. R. s. 10 וְשָׁפַל שְׁחִיטָה when was it that they bent and were lowered?; a. fr.

Hithpa. שְׁחִיטָה to prostrate one's self. Snh. VII, 6 (60^b) שְׁחִיטָה he that prostrates himself (before an idol). Ib. 62^a וְכ' וְיָבֵחַ if a person sacrificed, burnt incense, offered libation, and prostrated himself, all in one act. Yoma 69^a וְכ' לִפְנֵי יוֹדָהּ when he (king Alexander) saw Simon the righteous, he alighted from his chariot and threw himself down before him; ... שְׁחִיטָה וְכ' should a great king like thee prostrate himself before this Jew?; a. fr.

שְׁחִיטָה I ch. same, to be bent, cower. Targ. Ps. XXXV, 14. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 40 (not שְׁחִיטָה); a. e.

שְׁחִיטָה II to lie waste, v. שְׁחִיטָה.

שְׁחִיטָה m. (שְׁחִיטָה) bend, esp. בִּית דֹּשׁ (or sub. כאורגה בעומדין לש' ליד הימניה לש' ליד הימניה (a woman is placed) in the position of a weaver at an upright loom, for the sake of examining the pit of the right arm; Sifra Thazr., Neg., Par. 3, ch. IV בִּית דֹּשׁ in the position of one taking olives down, for examining the arm-pit; Lev. R. s. 15; Yalk. ib. 551. Snh. VII, 7 שְׁחִיטָה II; Y. ib. 25^c שְׁחִיטָה Naz. 58^b; a. fr.—אָמַח (בִּית דֹּשׁ), v. אָמַח.—Pl. שְׁחִיטָה, constr. שְׁחִיטָה, v. פְּרוֹרִית, תַּחַת בִּית שְׁחִיטָה Pesik. B'shall., p. 87^a שְׁחִיטָה

Midr. Till. to Ps. XVI שְׁחִיטָה; Yalk. Ps. 667; Cant. R. to II, 7 שְׁחִיטָה (some ed. שְׁחִיטָה, corr. acc.).

שְׁחִיטָה, שְׁחִיטָה ch. same, 1) *bending, bowing the head*. Bets. 24^a שְׁחִיטָה כל ... וְכָפִי לֹחַ בְּהָרָה (Ar. שְׁחִיטָה) when one running after an animal gets it with one bend (the space being too small to allow an escape). Gitt. 70^b (ref. to Mish. ib. VII, 1 וְהָרָכִין) maybe he was seized by spasms, making him bend his head in the way of one indicating dissent; making him bend in the way of one bowing the head in assent. Ib. שְׁחִיטָה alternate spasms of the head accidentally corresponding to assent and dissent respectively.—2) *arm-pit*. Targ. Y. Deut. XXII, 5 (ed. Vien. שְׁחִיטָה, corr. acc.).—Y. Ter. VIII, 45^d top שְׁחִיטָה ... אֶסְרִי לְמִיתָן (not מִיתָן) it is forbidden to put coins into the mouth ... or a loaf under the arm-pit; Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^a bot. שְׁחִיטָה. Y. Snh. VI, 23^c וְכ' הָיָה לוֹחֵם שְׁחִיטָה had a loaf under his arm, and it fell down &c.

שְׁחִיטָה f. (b. h.; שְׁחִיטָה II) *cutting the throat, slaughtering according to the Jewish ritual*. Sifra Tsav, ch. VIII, Par. 4 אֵלֶּה מְשִׁיכָה שְׁחִיטָה לֶשׁוֹן שְׁחִיטָה by *shahat* drawing (of the knife) is meant, v. שְׁחִיטָה I. Hull. 9^a אֶסְרִי לֹאכֹל שְׁחִיטָה if a slaughterer does not know the rules of slaughtering, you dare not eat of what he has killed. Ib. שְׁחִיטָה ... לְאַחֵר הָשִׁיב הַשְׁחִיטָה the slaughterer must examine the organs (v. סִימָן) after cutting. Ib. 20^a שְׁחִיטָה מִן הַחֲזִירָה the ritual cutting of a bird's throat is not Biblically ordained; ib. 17^b שְׁחִיטָה it is Biblically ordained; a. v. fr.—Ib. 17^b, a. fr. שְׁחִיטָה בֵּית דֹּשׁ the *throat* (v. מִפְּרִיטָה) —(the slaughtering of sacrifices) *the treatise of Z'bahim*. B. Mets. 109^b—שְׁחִיטָה חֲזִירָה (the slaughtering of secular animals) *the treatise of Hullin*.—Pl. שְׁחִיטָה, Lev. R. s. 22 (ref. to Lev. XVII, 3) וְכ' and why has the text the word *shahat* twice?; a. e.

שְׁחִיטָה, v. שְׁחִיטָה.

שְׁחִיטָה, v. שְׁחִיטָה.

שְׁחִיטָה, v. שְׁחִיטָה.

שְׁחִיטָה, v. שְׁחִיטָה.

שְׁחִיטָה m. (b. h.; שְׁחִיטָה) *inflammation, boil, ulcer, skin-disease*. Gen. R. s. 41 כִּדְּ מִינִי שְׁחִיטָה, v. רִאָּתָן. Ib. מוֹכָה שְׁחִיטָה afflicted with boils. Neg. I, 5, sq.; a. fr.

שְׁחִיטָה ch. same; 1) *heat*. Targ. Is. XVIII, 4.—2) *sore, boil*, v. שְׁחִיטָה.

שְׁחִיטָה m. (שְׁחִיטָה) *swimmer*. Y. Shek. VI, 50^a top (Bab. ed. שְׁחִיטָה), v. שְׁחִיטָה.

שְׁחִיטָה, v. שְׁחִיטָה.

שְׁחִיטָה f. (שְׁחִיטָה) *laughing*.—Pl. שְׁחִיטָה. Midr. Till. to Ps. II שְׁחִיטָה אַרְבַּע שְׁחִיטָה four times laughing is used in connection with God; Yalk. ib. 620 שְׁחִיטָה (corr. acc.).

שְׁחִיטָה f. (שְׁחִיטָה) *rubbing, pounding; pounded spices*. Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^c שְׁחִיטָה אִם הָיָה מְחוּסָר שְׁחִיטָה if it (the garlic which

was pounded) needed the pounding (in order to be available). Ib. I, 3^c bot. חש' concerning pounded spices (sold by gentiles); a. e.

שחיקתא f. (preced.) *worn condition*. Targ. O. Lev. XIII, 55 (h. text קרהה, q. v.).

שחיר, v. שחור II.

שחיתא f. (שחור) *perversion, fault*. Targ. Ps. XVII, 3. Targ. Ruth IV, 22 (v. Dan. VI, 5 שחיתא).—[Gitt. 69^b Ar. some ed., v. שחחא]

שחיתא f.; pl. שחיתא (h. h.; שחח) *pits*. Yoma 10^a כש' he was named Sheshai (Num. XIII, 22), because he made the ground (on which he stepped) like pits; Yalk. Num. 743.—[Yalk. Prov. 961 בשחיתא, read: בשחור, quot. fr. Prov. XXVIII, 10.]

שחל I (cmp. שחק; Arab. *sahala* decorticavit) *to rub off, peel*.

Pi. שחל (cmp. כסח *Hif.*) *to grow white, be frightened*. Ab. d'R. N., 2nd vers., ch. XLIII (ed. Schechter, p. 122) שחל the lion is called *shahal*, because all grow white before him; (Yalk. Prov. 959 שחל שחל לפניו because they tremble before him, prob. corrupt).

שחל II (v. חלל II; cmp. Assy. סחל *to perforate*, Del. Assy. Handw., p. 493) *to move in a hollow space, slip*.—*Part. pass.* שחול a) *slipped*. Y. Sabb. XV, beg. 15^a ש' the Mishnah speaks of a rope drawn through a loop (not knotted). Ib. שחול בפסיקא וכו' if a looped rope he meant, (of which the Mishnah says,) 'you may tie up the broken rope with a *fascia*, but not with a rope, but R. Judah allows'—this would imply that the Rabbis do not allow it (and why should they not?).—b) v. שחול.

Hif. שחל *to pass through a hollow space (חלון) or groove; to slide*. Bets. 35^b (ref. to Mish. V, 1 משרילין וחד חני משרילין one reads *mashshilin* (fr. חשל), and another reads *mashhilin*, you may let fruit slide down through an aperture in the roof (אריבד) &c.; מאן דחני he that reads *mashhilin* is not wrong, for we read (Bekh. VI, 7) &c., v. שחול. Y. ib. V, beg. 62^d ... הירח if there is an aperture in the roof, you may let the fruit down by the aperture. Y. Yoma II, 39^c שחל he lets the wood slide (down the altar), and then removes the ashes. Y. Kil. IX, end, 32^d שחל חוט במחש (not למחש) a thread which one threaded through the eye of a needle; Y. Sabb. VII, 10^c bot. Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, 41 עשו עצמו וכו' Esau threaded his way through and went into the cave; ib. ד' רצח וכו' ed. Buh., v. צפח. Yalk. Ruth 606 שאלו חש' לה קללה אחת וכו' (later ed. הרחיל, corr. acc.) for, if he (Boaz) had let down a single curse on her (Ruth), how could I (David) have risen?; Pesik. Vayhi, p. 63^a מלמנן שאלו השאיל (corr. acc.) for, if he had let down on her a single curse from above ('below' euphem. for 'above') &c.; Pesik. R. s. 17 הרחיל (corr. acc.); Ruth R. to III, 10 (s. 6, beg.) הרדש לה (corr. acc.).—*Part. pass.* שחול Lev. R. s. 36 (ref. to Prov. XI, 21) ... שחול שחול 'the seed of righteous men' that slips through be-

tween two righteous men (like Ahaz between a pious father and a pious son) escapes; (Y. Snh. X, 27^d זרע שחול וכו' (מושל וכו').

Pu. שחל *to be looped*; part. שחול, v. supra.

שחיל, **שחיל** ch. same, 1) *to let slip; to draw out of*. Targ. O. Ex. II, 10 (Y. ed. Vien. שחיל *Pa.*; h. text משה). Targ. I Chr. IV, 18.—Ber. 8^a כמשתל בניהא וכו' v. בניהא II (perh. to be read: כמשתל *Pa.*).—2) *to discharge through pores, exude*. Yoma 78^a שחיל שחיל it (the unglazed earthen vessel) lets the moisture ooze through.

שחל m. (b. h.; cmp. Assy. *shahlu* to cry) *lion*. Snh. 95^a; Ab. d'R. N. XXXIX; ib., 2nd vers., ch. XLIII (ed. Schechter, p. 122) ש' שחל משחל וכו' v. שחל I.

שחלא ch. same. Targ. Prov. XXVI, 13. Targ. Ps. XVII, 12 (h. text כפיר); a. e.

שחלא, v. שחלא.

שחל, **שחל**, v. next w.

שחל, **שחל**, **שחל** m. du. (or שחלים pl.) (answering to λεπιδιον, cmp. שחל) a kind of *cress* or *pepperwort* (*Lepidium sativum*, v. Löw Pf., p. 396). Maasr. IV, 5 השחלים Tosef. Shebi. II, 9; Erub. 28^a. Ber. 57^b; Ab. Zar. 29^a. Gitt. 57^a מן שחלים... the place was called K'far Shihlayim, because their support came from the traffic in cress; Y. Taan. IV, 69^a hot. שחל (ביניהא) it was named K'far Shihlaya, because they reared their children as carefully as cress is cultivated; Lam. R. to II, 2 (Matt. K., reading באילין, they reared their children on cress-dishes). Ab. Zar. 30^b השחלים (Rashi השחלים) cress-dish (chopped cress mixed with wine or oil). Ib. 67^a ... דרו עושין. and so they used to prepare it at Sepphoris on Fridays, and they called it cress-dish; Y. ib. V, 44^d top שחליא אוהו שחליא; a. e.—pr. n. pl. *K'far Shihlayim* (*Shihlaya*), a town in the mountains of Ephraim (King's Mountain); v. supra.

שחל, v. שחל.

שחל, v. שחל.

שחל f. (שחל I) [*peeler*], name of a kind of *locust*. Hull. 65^b (Ms. M. השחל; Ms. R. 1 השחל; Ms. R. 2 השחל; read: ניר...; Ms. R. 3 השחל, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Yalk. Lev. 537 השחל.

שחל f. (b. h.; שחל I) *onycha* (corresp. to Biblical (וגדולי קרקע). Ker. 6^b (classified among the שחל).—[B. Bath. 74^b שחל של ש' Ms. R., v. שחל.]

שחם (v. חם, חם) *to be hot, dark-red*.—*Part. pass.* שחם... שחם Pesik. R. s. 20 [read:] שחם therefore did God create Maadim (the planet Mars), intimating that they shall be thrown into Gehenna, for the fire of Gehenna is glowing red (v. ed. Fr., p. 96^a, note 22).

שחם **שחים** ch. same, *to be hot, dark, black*. Targ. Job XXX, 30 (h. text שחור).—Part. pass. שחירם (v. שחירם); *pl.* שחירי, שחירי. Targ. Y. Gen. II, 7. Targ. Job VI, 16 (h. text שחירם).—B. Kam. 96^b ש' ועבריהו דרורי (Ms. M. שחמיר) if the coins were black (tarnished), and he (who stole them) made them look new again; ש' דרורי ועבריהו if they were new, and he made them black. Ab. Zar. 33^b ש' דגני הצבי the jugs of gentiles made of dark clay. Hull. 55^b שח' Ms. M. (Ar. שחמי, ed. שחומי) dark-glazed basins, opp. דירי (opin. quoted in Rashi: *bronze* basins).

שחמא **ש'** m. (preced.) 1) (adj.) *dark, black*.—*Pl.* שחמי, שחמי, v. preced.—2) (noun) *blackness, black spot; tarnish*. B. Kam. 49^a ש' לילי whenever he struck her so that the black mark (bruise) could be communicated to the embryo (excluding a blow on her hand or foot); Yalk. Ex. 335. B. Kam. 96^b מידע יריע ש' (Ms. H. שחמיר) (when he makes the coins which he blackened look new again,) their tarnish remains noticeable.

שחמיר **ש'** f. (preced. wds.) *reddish, dark-colored wheat*. B. Bath. V, 6 ש' ונמצאת לבנה... if he sold wheat as dark-colored, and it is found to be white, as white, and it is found to be dark. Y. Naz. V, 54^a, v. אגרי. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, beg. 54^d top שחמיר; Y. Ter. II, 41^d top שחמיר; Y. Peah II, 17^a שחמיר.

שחן (cmp. שחם) *to be hot, parched*. Part. pass. שחון, f. שחונה (sub. ארץ) *parched, scabby soil*. Y. Yoma V, 42^c top; Bab. ib. 53^b, a. e., v. גשם.

Hif. שחן *to heat*. B. Kam. 82^a שחן ומשחין it (garlic) satisfies, heats (the body) &c.

שחן **שחין** ch. same (answering to h. חם, חם) 1) *to be warm*. Targ. Is. XLIV, 15, sq. Targ. Koh. IV, 11. Targ. Job XXXVII, 17 Ms. (ed. משחין; Pa.; ed. Wil. משהחין, corr. acc.).—2) *to heat, light a fire*. Arakh. 31^b שחן קורא I lighted a fire (moved into my house) before thee.—3) (with על) *to hatch*, v. infra.

Pa. שחן 1) *to heat*. Keth. 10^b; Gitt. 70^a שחן, v. שבע. Y. Sabb. I, end, 4^b מדי מיהוריה ופשחניה is it permitted to put it back (into the oven) and keep it warm? Lev. R. s. 25 שחן... ומשחנה להון she (the mother hen) gathers them, and puts them under her wings, and keeps them warm.—2) *to hatch, sit over*. Targ. Jer. XVII, 11 (ed. Wil. משהחין, read: משחין). Targ. Is. LIX, 5. Targ. Job XXXIX, 16 שחן (Ms. שחין בנהא; h. text שחן) על בניא.

Ithpa. שחן, *Ithpe.* שחן *to be warmed, get warm*. Ib. XXXI, 20. Targ. Y. Deut. XXII, 11.

שחן **ש'** m. (preced.) 1) = h. שחין. Targ. O. Ex. IX, 9, sq. (O. ed. Berl. a. Y. שחין). Ib. 11. Targ. O. Deut. XXVIII, 27 (Y. II שחן; Y. I שחין *pl.*). Targ. Prov. XX, 30 (ed. Lag. a. oth. שחין).—*Pl.* שחין, שחין, v. supra.—2) (v. שחין) *the scab on the camel's back* from the friction and pressure of the load; *transf. heavy load*. Gen. R. s. 19, beg.; Sot. 13^b, a. e. ש' לפום גמלא, v. גמלא I.

שחן (v. חפף II) *to rub, scrape, peel*.—Part. pass. שחן a) *one whose genitals are wasted* (v. מחוי). Tosef. Bekh. V, 4 (expl. מרית אשך, for which Bekh. VII, 5 שנמריו reduced, lean, losing flesh. Sifra B'huck., Par. 2, ch. IV (ref. to שחפת, Lev. XXVI, 16) or at times one becomes reduced in flesh, but feels comfortable &c.; Yalk. Lev. 673 נשחן (corr. acc.).—Yalk. Gen. 146 reduced, gray (wool), opp. לבנות. Hull. XI, 2 (135^a; ib. 136^b (Ms. R. 2 שחפת; Ms. R. 1, a. Ar. שחפת, v. שחן).

Nif. שחן *to become reduced*. Sifra l. c. (ref. to שחפת, v. supra) שחן... אדם יש לך אדם (not יש לך) sometimes a person is sick in bed, yet his flesh is preserved: therefore the text says, 'and consumption', which means that he is wasting away; Yalk. Lev. l. c.

שחן I ch., *Pa.* שחן same, *to scrape, dredge, clean*. M. Kat. 4^b שחן כורא (Ms. M. לשחן) to dredge a canal.

שחן II (preced.) [*to scrape, sweep, to move, crawl*. Targ. Koh. I, 5 (of the sun, cmp. זכר; h. text שחן). Targ. Y. Gen. III, 14 שחן Ar. (ed. מטייל). Targ. Y. II Lev. XI, 42.—[Nidd. 26^a משחן Ar., v. שחן.]

שחן I, **שחן** m., **ש'** (= b. h. שחן) I name of an unclean bird, supposed to be *sea-mew*. Targ. Lev. XI, 16; Targ. Deut. XIV, 15.

שחן II m. (שחן I) *rubbish*.—*Pl.* שחן. Sabb. 110^a שחן Ms. O. a. Ar. (ed. only ש') refuse of reeds.

שחן, v. שחן.

שחן f. (b. h.; שחן) *wasting away, consumption*. Sifra B'huck. Par. 2, ch. IV, a. e., v. שחן.

שחן ch. same. Targ. O. Lev. XXVI, 16 (ed. Vien. שחן; Y. שחן); Targ. O. Deut. XXVIII, 22 (Y. שחן).

שחן (v. חצץ II) 1) *to divide, tear*. Ab. d'R. N., 2nd vers., ch. XLIII (ed. Schechter, p. 122) שחן בפיו the lion is called *shahats*, because he tears with his mouth; Yalk. Prov. 959 שחן בשניו (Pi.).—2) *to divide off, separate*.—Part. pass. שחן; *pl.* שחן, שחן, *separate, proud, aristocratic*. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^a top שחן... מורר but a man is allowed (to wear those ornaments which a woman is forbidden to wear on the Sabbath), because he is not ostentatious (and will not take them off to show them), v. שחן. Cant. R. to IV, 8 (ref. to אריות ib.) מה (וגבורים) שחן (strike out) דארר דוח ש'... ש' וגבורים) as the lion is proud (keeping for himself), so were Sihon and Og proud (selfish)... they did not come to each other's rescue; Yalk. ib. 988 מה דארר דוח שחן (corr. acc.).—b) [*that which is to be kept off*, cmp. רחוק] *obscene*. Yalk. Is. 264 שחן אנשי... דרו the men of Jerusalem were obscene, v. שחן I.

Pi. שחן same, v. supra.

Hithpa. **שחץ** *to separate one's self, be exclusive, lofty.* Sifrē Num. 131 **שחץ** *this proud and overweening government has only four provinces worthy of an empire &c.*; Yalk. Num. 771; Yalk. Deut. 809. Ab. d'R. N. l. c. [read:] **שחץ** *the lion is called shahats, because he is proud.*

שחץ m. (preced.) *aristocratic, proud, vainglorious, pompous.* Pesik. Par., p. 40^a **שחץ** *will you say of that righteous man (Simeon the high priest) that he was vainglorious?*; Y. Shek. IV, 48^a bot. **שחץ** *—Pl.* **שחץ** *and all of them (those high priests that made such a display) were ostentatious people, v. שחץ.* Lev. R. s. 20 **שחץ** *they (Nadab and Abihu) were aristocratic (deeming no woman noble enough for them); Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXVIII, 63 שחץ* (ed. Bub. שחץ, corr. acc.); Yalk. ib. 822 **שחץ**.

שחץ I m. (v. שחץ, part. pass.) 1) [*separation,*] *obscenity, abomination, disgrace.* Sabb. 62^b **שחץ** *the men of Jerusalem were lovers of obscene talk; (Yalk. Is. 264 שחץ).* Pes. 3^b **שחץ** *(they found in him) obscenity which made him unworthy of the priesthood; (Rashi: pride).* Tanh. Vaëra 9; Ex. R. s. 8 **שחץ** *go and make him that made himself a god an abomination in the world; ib. . . שחץ and so Sennacherib prided himself, and became an abomination &c.* Ib. ומראה שחץ *I fill the upper and the lower regions with him (his repulse), and let people see his disgrace; Tanh. l. c. (corr. acc.).* Ib. **שחץ** *the Lord shows all men the disgrace of the proud; a. e. —Pl.* **שחץ** *Ib. (ref. to Job XLII, 26 שחץ) this means the proud that make themselves gods: the Lord makes them abominations in the world. —2) (b. h.) pride, v. supra.*

שחץ II m. (b. h., Job XXVIII, 8 **שחץ** *[tearer, or proud,] surname of lion.* Ab. d'R. N. ch. XXXIX; sec. Vers., ch. XLIII (ed. Schechter); Yalk. Prov. 959, v. שחץ).

שחץ ch. same. Targ. Ps. XVII, 12 Regia (ed. שחץ).

שחץ f. (v. שחץ) *ostentatiousness.* Y. Shek. IV, 48^a **שחץ** *there was great love of display among the sons of the high priests.*

שחץ m., v. שחץ.

שחץ f. (preced.) *loving display, vain. — Pl.* **שחץ** *because women like display, and one might untie them (those ornaments, to show them) to their neighbors, and in forgetfulness walk with them &c.*

שחץ (b. h.; interch. with שחץ q. v.) *to be bright; to laugh, jest, play.* Tosef. B. Kam. II, 2 **שחץ** *if he (the ox) sported among the herd three times (doing no harm).*

Deut. R. s. 3, end **שחץ** *the king saw her smile at one of his servants.* Y. Kidd. III, 63^d **שחץ** *never did a person have his sport with me, except this man.* Tanh. Naso 5 **שחץ** *thou didst fool him (the watchman) that was inside, but thou canst not fool me.* Der. Er. Zutta ch. V **שחץ** *nor should one weep among those who laugh, nor laugh among those who weep; a fr. — Trnsf. (of fingers) to be spread, opp. שחץ. Succ. 7^a שחץ (Ms. M. a. Ar. שחץ); Erub. 3^b שחץ, v. שחץ; a. e.*

Pi. **שחץ** same. Tanh. l. c. **שחץ** *thou canst fool thy husband, but thou canst not fool me.* Ib. **שחץ** *but I sit laughing at my creatures.* Tosef. Keth. IX, 2 **שחץ** ed. Zuck. (Var. שחץ) *he may laugh at her (and take the sham sale seriously); (Keth. 79^a שחץ), v. שחץ.* Tanh. Noah 5 **שחץ** *they laughed at him (Noah).* Ber. 7^b, a. e. **שחץ** *the hour smiles on him, i. e. he is in luck; a. fr.*

Hif. **שחץ** *to cause to laugh, lead to sport.* Gen. R. s. 22 **שחץ** *if thy inclination comes to incite thee to merriment, rejoice it with words of the Law; Yalk. Is. 296.*

שחץ, v. שחץ.

שחץ (b. h.) *to rub, grind, pound.* Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII **שחץ** *why are the clouds named sh'hakim? Because they rub against one another.* Gen. R. s. 13, a. e., v. שחץ II. Bets. II, 8 **שחץ** *you may grind pepper on the pepper-mill (on the Holy Day).* Y. Ber. VI, 10^a **שחץ** *if he mashed them (the turnips), he must say the benediction &c., opp. שחץ if they are in their natural shape; a. fr. — [Yalk. Cant. 988 שחץ, v. שחץ.] —Part. pass.* **שחץ** *a) ground, pounded, mashed.* Y. Ber. l. c. **שחץ** *is wine not a product gained by pounding?*; ib. **שחץ** *is not bread a product &c.?*; ib. **שחץ** *all other things, although produced by pounding (like olive-oil &c.) are ritually treated as if in their natural state; a. e. — b) (cmp. שחץ) lean, meagre.* Y. Dem. II, beg. 22^b **שחץ** *(R. S. to Dem. II, 1 שחץ ch.) the fig of Bozrah is stunted.*

Pi. **שחץ** 1) same; *part. pass.* **שחץ** *rubbed, worn-out, threadbare.* Tosef. Men. I, 8; Zeh. 18^a, v. שחץ; ib.^b; a. e. — 2) *to curse the memory of a person, v. next w.*

Nif. **שחץ** *to be ground.* Ab. d'R. N. ch. I **שחץ** *his bones were ground, i. e. his memory is cursed, v. next w.*

שחץ ch. same. Targ. O. Ex. XXX, 36. — Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a *bot. שחץ he that grinds garlic.* Ib.^b *bot. שחץ v. שחץ; a. fr. — Midr. Sam. ch. I, v. infra. — Part. pass. שחץ, v. שחץ, (in Hebr. dict.) שחץ.* Gen. R. s. 49, beg.; a. e. — Y. Sabb. VI, 8^a **שחץ** *his foot was sore from rubbing. — Y. Dem. II, beg. 22^b שחץ (R. S. to Dem. II, 1), v. שחץ.*

Pa. שחַק *to mention the name of a dead person with the imprecation* שחַק שְׂמִיָּא (his bones be ground), *to curse*. Lev. R. s. 32, end מדכרין ומשחֲקִין there are those whose names are mentioned with a curse, opp. ומליחין v. נִיחַ h.; Yalk. Ex. 411 (Hebr.) ומשחֲקִים; Tanh. Vayakhel 4; Ex. R. s. 48 (mixed dict.) ומשחֲקִים; Midr. Sam. ch. I ושחֲקִין (*Pe.*).

שחַק I m. (preced.), *pl.* שחֲקִים *worn garments, thin clothes*. Sifra Thazr., Neg., Par. 4, ch. XV בקרחו 'in its baldness' (Lev. XIII, 55), that means old clothes (whose nap is worn off). Keth. V, 8 אין נותנין לה ... ולא ש' וכו' we must not give her new garments for summer and worn-out (thin) garments for winter; ib. and the discarded garments remain hers; v. בלאוֹר. Zeb. 18^b; a. e.

שחַק II m. (b. h.; שחַק) [*dust*]; *pl.* שחֲקִים *clouds, heaven, sh'hakim*, name of one of the seven heavens. Hag. 12^b ש' שבו רהימ וכו' it is named *sh'hakim*, for in it stands a mill and grinds manna for the righteous. Gen. R. s. 13 ש' שחֲקִין שחֲקִין ש' שחֲקִין שחֲקִין why are they (the clouds) called *sh'hakim*? Because they grind the water...like a stomach (grinding the food); Tanh. Mick. 1; Koh. R. to I, 7. Ib. שחֲקִין v. אינן ... בש'. Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, v. שחֲקִין; a. e.

שחֲקָא ch. same. Targ. Ps. LXXXIX, 38.—*Pl.* שחֲקָא, שחֲקִין, שחֲקִין. Ib. 7 (ed. Wil. שחֲקִין). Ib. LXXVII, 18. Targ. Job XXXVI, 28; a. e.

שחֲקָא I f., *pl.* שחֲקָן = h. שחֲקִין I, *old garments*. Targ. Jer. XXXVIII, 11, sq.

שחֲקָא II m., *pl.* שחֲקִין 1) same. Nidd. 17^a רכיתא ש' linen rags. Ib. בתרתי וחד בש' in the one case it means new linen, in the other, old linen; a. e.—2) *toils*. Targ. Prov. XXXI, 7 (h. text שחֲקִין).

שחֲרִי I (b. h.; emp. שחֲרִי I) *to break through, dig; to search, seek*. Midr. Till. to Ps. CXIX, 9 שחֲרִין ושחֲרִין וכו' they watch, and search, and investigate &c.

Hif. שחֲרִי *to pass through a cavity or a groove*. Bets. 35^b (ref. to Mish. ib. V, 1 nor is he wrong who reads *mashkirin* (in place of *mashkirin*, referring for evidence to שחֲרִי v. שחֲרִי II).

Pi. שחֲרִי (emp. שחֲרִי) *to choose, select*. Gen. R. s. 39 שחֲרִין v. שחֲרִין; Yalk. Ps. 869.

שחֲרִי ch. same, *to search, inquire*. Targ. Is. VIII, 20.

שחֲרִי II (b. h.; emp. שחֲרִי III) *to be charred, black*.—V. שחֲרִי I.

Hif. שחֲרִי 1) *to blacken*. Y. Hag. II, 77^d שחֲרִין פניהן וכו' they made their faces as black as the bottom of a pot, i. e. they ruined their reputation. Sabb. 152^a (ref. to Koh. XI, 10) שחֲרִין דברים... certain things which a man does in his young days make his face look black (sickly) in his old age; a. e.—2) *to become black*. Y. Bets. II, end, 61^d שחֲרִין שניניו his teeth were black from fasting; Y. Sabb. V, end, 7^c; Hag. 22^b שחֲרִין (Hof.; Ms. M.

שחֲרִין פניו Ex. R. s. 1 (play on שחֲרִין, II Chr. I, 24) שחֲרִין פניו his face was black from fasting. Y. Shebi. VI, 36^d bot. שחֲרִין שחֲרִין as soon as it (the onion in the ground) gets black. Y. Snh. VIII, beg. 26^a שחֲרִין שחֲרִין v. שחֲרִין; a. e.

Hof. שחֲרִין *to become black*, v. supra.

שחֲרִי ch. same.

Af. שחֲרִי *to get black*. Succ. 33^b שחֲרִין אימור when did they (the berries on the myrtle branch) become black?

Pa. שחֲרִי *to blacken*. B. Mets. 117^b שחֲרִין לי דקא"ל קא משחֲרִין לי Ms. M. (differ. in ed., v. שחֲרִין) he may say to him, thou wilt make my wall black (by living in my house).—Part. pass. שחֲרִין; f. שחֲרִין; *pl.* שחֲרִין. Yoma 28^b שחֲרִין כחלי מש' כחלי when the walls begin to grow dark (are no longer shone upon by the sun), v. שחֲרִין. Ber. 28^a שחֲרִין רמשי... רמשי he saw that the walls of his room were sooty. Lam. R. to I, 1 רמשי (8 ה' מאת') גריע וכו' (not ושחֲרִין) his head shaved, and his face blackened; a. e.

שחֲרִי III, *Hif.* שחֲרִי (denom. of שחֲרִי) *to be early in doing; to get up early*. Lev. R. s. 19, beg. שחֲרִין וכו' because he was engaged in their study early and late; a. e.

Pi. שחֲרִי (b. h.) same, *to do a thing early or diligently*. Ex. R. s. 1 (ref. to Prov. XIII, 24) שחֲרִין מוסר וכו' because he corrected him betimes (or earnestly), he loved him. Ib. שחֲרִין מוסר ליצחק וכו' Isaac trained Jacob &c.

שחֲרִי ch. same. Ex. R. s. 47 שחֲרִין ודקריין למדו חורה דשחֲרִין ודקריין learn the Law from those who get up early (to study), and who read (teach) by night, opp. איצטין q. v.

Pa. שחֲרִי same. Targ. Is. XXIX, 20 (h. text שחֲרִי).

שחֲרִי IV (emp. שחֲרִי, v. שחֲרִי), *Pa.* שחֲרִי [*to declare a thing or man free, ownerless property*], *to confiscate, press into public service*. Targ. O. Num. XVI, 15 שחֲרִין ed. Berl. (Mss. שחֲרִין, שחֲרִין, v. Berl. O. II, p. 42; Y. I שחֲרִין). Targ. I Sam. XII, 3.—Ber. 56^a שחֲרִין שחֲרִין (Ms. M. שחֲרִין, corr. acc.) thou shalt see in thy dream that the Parthians press thee into service &c. Ib. שחֲרִין שחֲרִין Ms. M. (corr. acc.; ed. שחֲרִין).—Part. pass. שחֲרִין; f. שחֲרִין sent abroad. Targ. Hos. VII, 11 שחֲרִין שחֲרִין ed. Lag. (ed. שחֲרִין, q. v.) as a dove sent abroad when her young were taken away (h. text שחֲרִין, v. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXXIV).

שחֲרִי m. (b. h.; שחֲרִי I, emp. שחֲרִי) *morning dawn, early morning*. Ber. IV, 1 שחֲרִין שחֲרִין the morning prayer. Ib. I, 4 שחֲרִין שחֲרִין when reading the Sh'm'a in the morning prayer, you recite two benedictions &c. Tam. IV, 1 שחֲרִין (sub. רמשי) the daily offering of the morning; a. v. fr.—שחֲרִין, v. שחֲרִין, v. שחֲרִין, v. שחֲרִין.

שחֲרִי ch. same. Targ. Y. II Gen. XIX, 15; 195*

XXXII, 27.—Y. Ber. I, 2^d, v. עֲדָר I ch.; Pesik. Vayhi, p. 63^a; Pesik. R. s. 17 עֲדָרְחִי וְשִׁי לֹא עֲדָרְחִי (*fem.*); Midr. Till. to Ps. LVII, 9 ed. Bub.; Lam. R. to II, 18; a. e.

שְׁחָרָרָא, שְׁחָרָר, v. sub 'שִׁי'.

שְׁחָרָרִין, v. שְׁחָרָרָא.

שְׁחָרָרִית f. (שְׁחָר II) *blackness, ugliness*. Taan. 23^b 'חַנָּה תִּזְוֹר חֲנָה לְשְׁחָרָרִיתָּ וְכִ' may Hannah become ugly again, and she did so.

שְׁחָרָרִיתָּ ch. same. B. Kam. 20^b מִשּׁוּם שֶׁ רָאִשִּׁירָא (because the walls get black (when people live in the house). B. Mets. 117^b מִשּׁוּם דְּאִשִּׁירָא (Ms. H. דְּאִשִּׁירָא; differ. in Ms. M., v. שְׁחָר II) because there is a claim in the case for the blackening of the walls.

שְׁחָרוֹת, Num. R. s. 10⁸ הָשׁ מִחוּךְ הָשׁ quot. in Levy Talm. Dict., read שְׁחָרָת.

שְׁחָחָרוֹת f. (v. preced. arts.) *blackness*; trnsf. *sinfulness*. Cant. R. to I, 6 תִּרְאוּנִי בְּשְׁחָחָרוֹתִי look not at me in my sinfulness (do not exaggerate my faults).

שְׁחָחִית f. (שְׁחָר) *morning time*. Ber. I, 2 (9^b) ... מֵאִמְתִּי (Y. ed. Ms. M. בְּשְׁחָחִין; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) from what time may we read the Sh'm'a in the morning?; Tosef. ib. I, 2 בְּשְׁחָחִין; a. fr.—פָּח, פָּח, שִׁי'—פָּח, פָּח, שִׁי'—פָּח, פָּח, שִׁי' I. שְׁחָחִין, v. שְׁחָחִין.

שְׁחָחִי, שְׁחָחִי (II חָר) *to set free, emancipate*. Y. Yeb. VIII, 8^a תִּפְתָּרְךָ מִשְׁחָחִי עֲבָדִי... שְׁחָחִי if a man mortgages his slave and then sells him, he is not sold; if he sets him free, he is free. Gitt. IV, 4 וְשָׁחֲרָו וְכִ' ... עֲבָדִי if a master mortgages his slave and sets him free ..., we force the mortgagee to make him a freedman, but he (the slave) writes a note on his value; ib. 40^b מִי שְׁחָחִי which of them (the mortgager or the mortgagee) set him free? Ber. 47^b 'עֲבָדִי וְכִ' declared his slave free and made him serve to complete the number of ten persons (required for prayers). Ib., a. e. whoever sets his slave free, violates a positive command; a. fr.—Part. pass. מִשְׁחָחִי; f. מִשְׁחָחִיָּה &c. Gitt. IV, 4; Y. Yeb. I. c., v. supra; a. fr.—Ib. VIII, 9^c top (play on שְׁחָחִי, I Chr. VIII, 8) that is Boaz who was free from sins; Ruth R. to I, 21 (Par. 4); (Yalk. Chr. 1077 שְׁחָחִי). *Hithpa.* מִשְׁחָחִיָּה *Nithpa.* מִשְׁחָחִיָּה *to be set free*. Yalk. I. c. Keth. III, 1 שְׁחָחִיָּה who were set free. Gitt. 43^a וְנִשְׁחָחִיָּה... חֲצִיָּה a woman that is half a slave and half free, who was betrothed to R., and then was set entirely free &c.; a. fr.

שְׁחָחִי ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. XXX, 4; 9.

Ithpa. מִשְׁחָחִיָּה *to be set free*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXI, 7.

שְׁחָחִיָּה, v. שְׁחָחִיָּה.

שְׁחָחִי (b. h.) *to be low, bent*.

Pi. שְׁחָחִי (cmp. חָבַל) *to pervert, ruin, do harm*. Ex. R.

s. 8 לִנְפֹשׁ שִׁי he did harm to himself; a. e.—Ab. d. R. N. ch. I, end לְשָׁחֲרָו... וִירְדוּ ed. Schechter (ed. Schechter, corr. acc.) and the ministering angels came down to destroy him (Adam). Kidd. 24^b (ref. to Ex. XXI, 26) לְשָׁחֲרָוָה when he intended to destroy it. Naz. 4^b לְשָׁחֲרָו, v. שְׁחָחִי; a. e.

Hif. שְׁחָחִי 1) same. Ex. R. I. c. לִנְפֹשׁ שִׁי, v. supra. Tanh. Tol'd. 6 לְשָׁחֲרָו... לִי לִיךְ to go to Nabal to ruin him; a. fr.—Esp. שְׁחָחִי (בָּל v.) *the law forbidding to ruin anything wantonly* (derived from Deut. XX, 19). Sabb. 129^a בָּל וְחָא קַעֲבֵר מִרְ מִשּׁוּם בָּל רָ' not to do injury to myself is a higher duty to me; ib. 140^b; a. fr.—2) *to commit a nuisance*. Y. Succ. V, 55^c (play on מִשְׁחָחִיָּה, Ez. VIII, 16) [read:] שְׁחָחִי they prostrated themselves in worship of the sun, and committed nuisance towards the Temple (v. Bab. ib. 53^b; Yoma 77^a).

שְׁחָחִי ch. same; *part. pass.* שְׁחָחִי *mutilated*. Targ. Y. Lev. XXII, 24 (h. text נִחָחִי).

שְׁחָחִי I f. (b. h.; שְׁחָחִי) *pit, grave*. Pesik. R. s. 10 (ref. to Ps. LXXV, 8) וְכִ' אֶל שְׁחָחִי לְיִשְׂרָאֵל לְבָאֵר שִׁי' as *zeh* (Neh. IX, 18) brought Israel down to the lowest pit, so did *zeh* (Ex. XXX, 13) lift it up &c.; a. e.

שְׁחָחִי II f. (preced.) *low growth, corn in its earliest stage* used instead of grass. Peah II, 1 הַקּוֹצֵר לֶשֶׁי' he who cuts young corn to be used as fodder; Tosef. ib. I, 8. Men. X, 8 (71^a) קוֹצֵר לֶשֶׁי' וּמֵאֲכִיל לְבַחֲמָה (Bah. ed. מֵאֲכִיל, corr. acc.) one may cut barley as *shafath* and give it to the cattle (before the 'Omer has been offered); Tosef. ib. X, 32 קוֹצֵר לֶשֶׁי' כִּדְ שֶׁלֹא וְכִ' as to cutting barley for fodder: before it has approached maturity by one third, one may begin &c. Men. 71^b לֶשֶׁי' לֹא וְכִ' whatever is for fodder is not considered as harvesting. Sabb. XXIV, 2. Kidd. 62^b; a. e.

שְׁחָחִי, שְׁחָחִי 1) same. Targ. Am. VII, 1 (h. text שְׁחָחִי).—2) *trouble in the lower extremities, piles (or worms)*. Gitt. 69^b לֶשֶׁי' Ar. ed. Koh. (oth. ed. Ar. 'לֶשֶׁי', 'לֶשֶׁי'; Talm. ed. לֶשֶׁי' לֶשֶׁי').

שְׁחָחִי f. 1) = h. שְׁחָחִי I, *pit*. Targ. Ps. XCIV, 13 Ms. (ed. שְׁחָחִי).—2) *arm-pit*, v. שְׁחָחִיָּה.

שְׁחָחִי, v. שְׁחָחִי.

שְׁחָחִי, v. שְׁחָחִי.

שְׁחָחִי, v. שְׁחָחִי.

שְׁחָחִי, v. sub 'שִׁי'.

שְׁחָחִי, v. שְׁחָחִי.

שְׁחָחִי, v. שְׁחָחִי.

שְׁחָחִי, v. שְׁחָחִי.

שְׁחָחִי m. (שְׁחָחִי) 1) *washed*, v. שְׁחָחִי.—2) *carried away by passion, dissolute*. Sabb. 152^a, v. שְׁחָחִי I; a. e.—*Pl.* שְׁחָחִיִּין Num. R. s. 20²² בְּזִמָּה יֵשׁ צְנוּעִין וְיֵשׁ שְׁחָחִיִּין some springs raise chaste men, and some, dissolute men. Koh. R. to I, 13 שְׁחָחִיִּין עֲסוּקִין וְשִׁי' passionately addicted to robbery; a. e.

שטוּף m. (שטף) *rapidity*; (adv.) *rapidly*. Targ. Jer. XII, 5.

שטופא, v. שטפא.

שטוּף f. (שטף) *madness; folly*. Num. R. s. 9^e (ref. to Num. V, 12) עד שיכנס בה רוח ש' (not ברה דש...) it is written with Shin so that you may read *thishteh*, to intimate that a woman will not go astray, unless the spirit of insanity has entered into her; Sot. 3^a ש' ארין אדם עובר עבירה... רוח ש' no man sins unless &c. Midr. Till. to Ps. IX, v. מוֹרָא II. Y. Naz. IX, 57^d... ארין Bar P. still insists upon his foolish opinion. Bekh. 5^b (play on שטים Num. XXV, 1) ש' שטופאן ברברי ש' they were engaged in foolish things; Snh. 106^a. Midr. Till. to Ps. XXXIV (ref. to Koh. III, 11) כל מה... אבל הש' whatever thou hast made, thou hast made well, but insanity, which thou hast created, of what avail is it before thee?; a. fr.

שטוּף ch. 1) same. Targ. Koh. II, 3. Ib. 13. Targ. Y. Num. XXV, 1 (v. preced.); a. fr.—Sabb. 121^b; v. שטרא. Lev. R. s. 16, end לאורח שטרא לזר the fool will go back to his foolish way (with ref. to Prov. XXVI, 11). Keth. 17^a, v. שטרא; a. fr.—2) (v. שטרא II) *contempt*. Targ. Prov. XII, 8.—V. שטרא.

שטח (b. h.) *to spread, stretch*. Sabb. XXII, 4 שטחין he may spread them (to dry) in the sun. Bets. 11^a שטחין he may spread them in the air on pins; a. fr.—Part. pass. שטחין; f. שטחין &c. Ruth R. to IV, 12 (ref. to Gen. XXI, 25) ש' Isaac was stretched out (prostrated in prayer) on one side, and Rebekah on the other; Gen. R. s. 63; Yalk. ib. 110; Yalk. Ruth 608. Tosef. Toh. IX, 10 ש' שטחין garments which are spread (hung up)... higher than ten hand-breadths; a. e.

שטחא, *Hithpa.* *to prostrate one's self*. Hag. 22^b על קברי ר'... על קברי R. J. went and prostrated himself on the graves of &c. Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, 2 (משתחוין. ed. Bub.) ורח'... ומשתחוין ונפלין על פניהם [read:] and they alighted from their horses and threw themselves down and fell upon their faces &c.; Yalk. Sam. 133. Midr. Till. to Ps. II, 1 ש' שטחא but when the wave reaches the shore of the sea, it prostrates itself before the sand; (Yalk. Is. 350 כורע); a. fr.

שטחין, *שטח* ch. same. Targ. Num. XI, 32 (O. ed. Berl. *Pa.*; ed. Vien. O. שחשו, corr. acc.). Targ. Is. XXXVIII, 21 Regia (ed. ישרשון. ed. Lag. וישרשון, Var. מרח. h. text). Targ. Jer. VIII, 2; a. e.—Bets. 11^b מה לי שטחין what difference is there between spreading the hides (on the Holy Day) and salting them? Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a bot., v. מוסבסלה; a. e.—Ruth R. to I, 17 אן... אן after the festival we shall spread the report of it (the precious stone), and whatever price it may fetch &c.

שטחא same. Targ. Job XII, 23.

שטחא same, v. supra.

שטחא, *Ithpa.* *to prostrate one's self*. Targ. Y. I Gen. XVII, 17 Ar. (ed. נפל). Targ. Deut. IX, 25. Targ. Jer. IV, 31; a. fr.—B. Mets. 85^b אשתחתי אמתרתי I prostrated myself over his (Elijah's) burial cave.

שטחא, v. שטח.

שטחא, v. שטח.

שטחא (cmp. שטח) [*to go astray*,] *to be demented, foolish*. V. שטח.

שטחא, *Hithpa.* *to become demented*. Tosef. B. Kam. IV, 4 שטחא בעליו ed. Zuck. (Var. שטחא) whose owner became insane; B. Kam. 39^b. Yeb. XIV, 1 שטחא וי' if the wife becomes insane, he cannot divorce her; a. fr.—2) *to be mad; to rage, be impassioned*. Num. R. s. 20²³ שטחא אחריה וי' he was mad with passion for her, as we read (Hos. IV, 11) &c.; Tanh. Balak 18 (נשטה וי' read: שטחא; ed. Bub. 25 נשטה). Ib. וי' and he in his rage for her slaughtered it to Baal Peor; Num. R. l. c. Tosef. Nidd. V, 17 שטחא וי' how long will you rage? cry to him that created the sea. Tanh. Vayera 22 וי' and that old man (Abraham) has run mad, and he is going to slay thee. Yalk. Sam. 131 שטחא וי' וי' צועקת ומשתחא... ומשתחא וי' צועקת ומשתחא and she screamed and raged within, and David screamed and raged without; Midr. Till. to Ps. XXXIV and both of them (mother and daughter) screamed and raged &c. Yalk. Ps. 846 [read:] שטחא וי' מכאן שמשאדם רואה בנים כאילו הוא from this we learn that, when a man lives to have children, he acts like a fool (in playing with them).

שטחא 1) same, v. supra.—2) (with ב) *to fool, jest*. Yeb. 106^a; B. Kam. 116^a שטחא אני בך he may say, I was only jesting with thee. B. Bath. 175^a שטחא שטחא nobody jests in his dying hour (therefore a dying man's admission of indebtedness does not require the usual formalities to be binding).

שטחא ch. same.—Part. שטח, q. v.—[Targ. I Sam. XVII, 42 שטחא v. שטח II ch.]

שטחא, *Ithpa.* *to become or be demented, to rage; to be engaged in ecstatic exercises*. Targ. I Sam. XVIII, 10 (h. text וירחבא). Targ. I Kings XVIII, 29. Targ. Deut. XXVIII, 34. Targ. Jer. XXIII, 9. Targ. Ez. XX, 29. Targ. I Sam. I, 14 (h. text ויחבא; a. e.—Meg. 12^b ויחבא and this man (thou, Ahasver) is demented from the small quantity of wine he drank. Gen. R. s. 50 (expl. ויחבא, Gen. XIX, 11) שטחאן they became demented (with ref. to אויל, Jer. IV, 22).

שטחא m. (preced.) *insane, madman, fool*. Targ. I Sam. XXI, 15. Ib. XVII, 43. Targ. Prov. XX, 3 שטחא Ms. (ed. Lag. שטחא; oth. ed. שטח). Targ. Ps. XIV, 1 (h. text ויחבא; a. fr.—Sabb. 121^b ויחבא foolish Abin teaches his son folly. Yeb. 31^a; Keth. 20^a שטח one subject to attacks of insanity. Lev. R. s. 16, end, v. שטחא. Midr. Till. to Ps. VII (ref. to Job XII, 16 שטחא, a. reading שטחא, שטחא, שטחא, corr. acc., or שטחא) the madman and the madness;

Yalk. Job 906 ושטורא ש' (read: ושטורא). Midr. Till. to Ps. IX, 21, v. מורא II; a. fr.—*Pl.* שְׂטִירָא, שְׂטִירָא, שְׂטִירָא. Targ. Ps. CVII, 17. Ib. XLIX, 11 (ed. Wil. שְׂטִירָא, corr. acc.). Targ. Prov. VIII, 5; a. fr.—Y. Maasr. II, 49^d ש' are all other people fools?—*Fem.* שְׂטִירָא. Targ. Prov. XIV, 1 (some ed. שְׂטִירָא).—Lam. R. introd. (R. Simeon) שְׂטִירָא (some ed. שטורא, read: שְׂטִירָא), v. מורא II.

שְׂטִירָא *f.* (preced.) 1) *madness, folly*. Targ. Prov. XIII, 16 (ed. Wil. שְׂטִירָא, corr. acc.). Ib. XIV, 8; 18. Ib. XXVI, 9 (some ed. שטורא, corr. acc.; h. text של 1); a. fr.—Midr. Till. to Ps. VII, v. preced.; a. e.—2) (v. שטש II ch.) *contempt*. Targ. Prov. XVIII, 3.—V. שטורא.

שְׂטִירָא *m.* (שטור) *spread, rug, mat*. Kel. XXIV, 12 חשוי' a hide used as a rug (to sit on). Ib. XXVIII, 5 Ned. 40^b sq. (ref. to גילח כל'י, Ez. XII, 3) that means a light, a dish, and a mat; Lam. R. to I, 2 חמור' a leather bag, a mat, and a dish. Hull. IX, 3 (123^a) ש' he who flays a hide... to be used for a spread; Tosef. ib. VIII, 18 לשטור; Hull. 123^b ש' a. e.—*Pl.* שְׂטִירָא. Tosef. Ab. Zar. IV (V), 10 לשטור spreads (covers) for beasts. Nidd. 55^a; Hull. 122^a. Num. R. s. 2; Lev. R. s. 23 שט', v. סריח; a. e.

שְׂטִירָא *ch.* same.—*Pl.* שְׂטִירָא *layers*. Targ. O. Num. XI, 32 some ed., v. מְשַׁטָּא. v. שטירח.

שְׂטִירָא, שְׂטִירָא.

שְׂטִירָא *(b. h.) pr. n. Shittim*, a ravine opposite Jericho. Snh. 106^a (ref. to Num. XXV, 1) שמה ש' the name of the place was Sh., v. שטירח. Gen. R. s. 18 (ref. to Mal. II, 13 שניר' לש') the second time (you did this) since the events at Shittim (Num. I. c.). Tanh. T'rum. 9 ש' ולקו בש' ונחפאו בשטירח they sinned at Sh. (Num. I. c.), they were smitten at Sh. (ib. 9), and were healed through *shittim* (acacias, of the Tabernacle); a. e.

שְׂטִירָא *pl.* of שטירח, v. שטירח.

שְׂטִירָא, v. שטירח.

שְׂטִירָא *f.* (שטירח) *rinsing* with cold water for the purification of certain vessels (Lev. VI, 21). Sifra Tsav, Par. 3, ch. VII; Zeb. XI, 7; Tosef. ib. X, 13, sq., v. מְרִיקָה; a. fr.

שְׂטִירָא *(b. h.; cmp. טמם)* *to lie in wait for; to bear a grudge against, persecute*. Gen. R. s. 67, v. סְטִירָא. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^c (expl. וישטט, Gen. XXVII, 41) שטירח hidden hatred. Pesik. R. s. 13... שְׂטִירָא ודיר' his brothers sinned against Joseph, 'and they persecuted him' (Gen. XLIX, 23), and his brothers thought that he would persecute them as they did him; אבל עשו but when Esau persecuted Jacob &c.; a. e. *Nif.* שְׂטִירָא *to be hated, persecuted*. Num. R. s. 14⁵ ל' this one (Jacob) was hated (Gen. XXVII, 41), and that one (Joseph) was hated (ib. XLIX, 23).

שְׂטִירָא *ch.* same. Targ. Y. Gen. XXVII, 41 Levita.

שְׂטִירָא, v. סטן.

Hif. שְׂטִירָא 1) *to accuse*, v. סטן.—2) *to lead astray*; Part. שְׂטִירָא *seducer*. Tanh. Vayera 22.

שְׂטִירָא, v. סטן.

שְׂטִירָא *m.* (b. h.; preced.) *hostile being, hinderer, disturber; accuser, Satan*. Sifré Deut. 218 (ref. to Deut. XXI, 10 sq., a. 18 sq.) זה אביו של זה... והכניס ש' לחוך ביתי וי' this man's father loved a fair captive, and brought the disturber into his house, and his son became rebellious. Y. Sabb. V, 5^b top, v. קְטִירָג. Ber. 19^a, a. e. אל יפוח אדם פיו ש' man must not open his mouth for Satan, i. e. invite misfortune by ominous words. Sabb. 89^a בא ש' when Moses had gone down from the presence of the Lord, Satan came, and said &c. Ib. ש' ויירבב וי' Satan came (to the Israelites), and brought confusion into the world. R. Hash. 16^b, v. קְרִיבָב. Yalk. Dan. 1063 ביום... נולד שטנ' דרודש on the day that Nebuchadnezzar entered the Temple... his adversary Darius was born. Tanh. Vayishl. 8 מפני שדוש' מדרודג לו' because Satan joins him (the wicked on his road); Yalk. Ps. 843 מפני שמלאכי ש' because Satan's messengers escort him; a. fr.—ש' בכור, v. בְּכֹרִי. Dent. R. s. 11, v. סְמָאֵל. Cant. R. to I, 1 מדרודג לו' three hindrances befell him (Solomon, I Kings XI, 14; 23; 25); a. e.

שְׂטִירָא, **שְׂטִירָא**, **שְׂטִירָא** *ch.* same. Targ. I Kings V, 18; a. fr., v. סטן II.—Kidd. 30^a; Succ. 38^a Ms. M. 2 (ed. ס), v. גיר III. Kidd. 81^a בארחה ש' בארחה Satan (temptation) appeared to him as a woman. Ib. חור' רגיל ש' used to say every day, I challenge Satan, v. גיר III. Sabb. 32^a ש' ברר' אומי וי' Satan has no power over two persons of different nationalities (on the same boat &c.); a. e.—V. סטן II.—*Pl.* שְׂטִירָא, v. סטן II.

שְׂטִירָא *(b. h.; cmp. טיף, טיף II)* *to wash, rinse*. Zeb. XI, 6 (94^b) וישטפו, v. בְּרָק; Tosef. ib. X, 13 וישטפו. Hull. X, 4 וישטפו רחיליו חייב וי' if one washes his lambs (in place of clipping), he is bound to give the priest's share of the wool (that they shed); Hull. 137^a; a. fr.—Part. pass. שטוף. Sabb. 99^a (ref. to Ex. XXXV, 26) ש' (מן העור) the hair was washed on the goats and spun on the goats; ib. 74^b; Yalk. Ex. 370.—2) *to flood, carry off, drown*. B. Mets. VIII, 5 נחר ש' if a stream carried off one's olive-trees and deposited them in a neighbor's field. B. Kam. X, 4 (115^b) ש' נחר חמורו וי' (Bab. ed. נחל) if a stream (ravine) carried off his own and his neighbor's ass..., and he let go his own and saved his neighbor's. Ib. 5 (117^b) ש' if the river washed it (the unlawfully taken field) away. Yoma 78^a נחל שטוף a swiftly running brook. Y. Shek. I, 46^a ושטפו... שטף a rain shower came down and washed it (the mark on the grave) off. Y. B. Mets. VIII, end, 11^d בשטפן (not בשטפן, v. גיש. Ex. R. s. 24 נחלא the genius of the sea became wroth against them, and wanted to drown them. Num. R. s. 19⁹ ויצאו מים רבים ושטפו כל וי' many waters came forth, and flooded all those who murmured; Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXXVIII, 20 (corr. acc.); a. fr.—V. שטוף.

Hif. תְּשַׁחֵם אֶת הַדּוֹרֵעִים (Ms. M. same. Taan. 6^a הַדּוֹרֵעִים, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) it (the heavy rain) washes the seeds away; Yalk. Joel 535 וְיִשְׁחַח (Pi.).—*Part. pass.* לִפְנֵי שְׂרָאוֹ Ex.R. l. c. מְשַׁחֵם מִן הַמֵּיִם *carried off, floating.* Ex.R. l. c. מְשַׁחֵם מִן הַמֵּיִם *pl.* because they saw the bodies ... floating on the water.

Nif. תִּשְׁחַח, *Hithpa.* תִּשְׁחַחֵם, *Nithpa.* תִּשְׁחַחֵם 1) *to be washed, showered upon; to take a shower bath.* Sabb. 40^a וְיִצֵּא וְיִשְׁחַחֵם and goes out (of the steam-room), and takes a shower bath in the outer room. Ib. ^b וְיִשְׁחַחֵם but he must not have a cold shower bath and then warm himself &c. Tosef. ib. III (IV), 4; a. fr.—2) *to be swept away, drowned.* Sifré Deut. 307 שְׁשֻׁחֵם ... מִדֵּם מִיָּם why were the men of the flood drowned in water?; Yalk. ib. 942 שְׁשֻׁחֵם מִיָּם Sifré l. c. בָּאשׁ וְיִשְׁחַחֵם ... מִדֵּם why were the men of Sodom ... swept away by fire and sulphur?; Yalk. l. c. לִשְׁחַחֵם; a. e.—Trnsf. *to be carried away by passion.* Num. R. s. 9¹⁷; Sifré Num. 12 קִרְמוֹךְ many women before thee have been carried away (into infidelity).

שָׁחַח ch. same, 1) *to wash, rinse.* Targ. I Kings XXII, 38. Targ. II Sam. XI, 8; a. e.—Tam. 27^b וְיִשְׁחַחֵם rinse (the cup) and drink, rinse, and set it down; a. e.—2) *to overflow, flood, wash away.* Targ. Ps. LXXXVIII, 20 מִיָּם יִשְׁחַחֵם Ms. (omitted in ed.). Targ. Is. XXXIII, 21. Targ. Y. II Num. XXI, 16. Targ. Ps. OXXIV, 4; a. e.—Naz. 32^b וְיִשְׁחַחֵם the Rabbis carried R. El. away, and made him stand on their principle, i. e. made him give up his opinion and adopt theirs. Succ. 53^a וְיִשְׁחַחֵם v. קָפַר; a. e.

Pa. תִּשְׁחַח *to wash.* Y. Ber. VIII, 12^a bot. וְיִשְׁחַח וְיִשְׁחַח and did not wash his hands up to the joints.

שָׁחַח m. (b. h.; preced. 1) *flood, shower.* Y. Shek. I, 46^a, v. שָׁחַח. Gen. R. s. 73 אֶת שְׁלֵשׁ גִּשְׁמִים a flood caused by rains (brought the rams from Laban's fold to Jacob's); Yalk. ib. 130; a. e.—Trnsf. *passion, anger.* Lev. R. s. 24, beg. וְיִשְׁחַח בְּזִמְנָא שְׂדֵימָא when he orders execution (punishment), none praise him, for they know that there is passion in his judgment; Yalk. Ps. 843; Y. Ber. IX, 14^b.—2) *washing, rinsing;* אֶת כְּלִי a vessel which requires only rinsing in order to be restored to Levitical cleanness. Hull. 25^a; Zeb. 3^b; a. e.—3) *wool that is gained by washing.* Sifré Deut. 166 (ref. to Deut. XVIII, 4) וְיִשְׁחַח הַשֵּׁם the first of the wool that is cut, but not the first of the wool that comes out by washing.—4) *goat-skin made hairless by washing.* Cant. R. to IV, 11; Gen. R. s. 65; Yalk. ib. 115 וְיִשְׁחַח מִדֵּם there is no smell more offensive than that of washed goat-skins.—5) *hair that is fallen out, bald pate.* Koh. R. to I, 8 (in enigmatic speech) וְיִשְׁחַח מִיָּם my hair is going.

שָׁחַח ch. same, 1) *flood, shower.* Targ. Job XXXVIII, 25.—2) *rapidity, (emp. שָׁחַח) rapid review in recalling a tradition.* Sabb. 130^b וְיִשְׁחַח רַחֲמֵי דִּילְמָא אֲגַב שְׁרַחֲמֵי רַחֲמֵי דִּילְמָא perhaps in the rapidity of reviewing, the tradition came back to thy mind?; (Ms. M. אֲגַב שְׁרַחֲמֵי רַחֲמֵי דִּילְמָא) yes, my tradition was

recalled by the (my) rapid review; Nidd. 53^b אֲגַב שְׁרַחֲמֵי רַחֲמֵי דִּילְמָא (3) *rush of people.* Y. Sabb. XIX, beg. 16^d וְכִי עָבַר וְכִי עָבַר when you see the crowd pass by, bring them (the keys) by way of the row (the lines of men forming a partition for Sabbath purposes).—4) [*sweeping away, emp. נִסְחַח, נִסְחַח*] *discarding from the mind, forgetfulness.* Gen. R. s. 81, v. עָקַר; Yalk. ib. 135 וְיִשְׁחַחֵם; Tanh. Vayishl. 8 שְׁמִשִּׁי.—5) (v. preced. 5) *hair.* Lev. R. s. 15 (ref. to Job XXXVIII, 25) ... אֵינָם אֲחֵרִין ... there are places where they call the hair *shiffa*; Yalk. ib. 554 וְיִשְׁחַחֵם.

***שָׁחַח** = שָׁחַח *to slap.* Y. Shebi. IV, 35^b bot. וְיִשְׁחַחֵם he slaps (the fig-tree) &c., v. קָדוֹב. [Comment. refer to שָׁחַח: he smears clay over it.]

שָׁחַח *to draw lines, arrange;* [Assyr. *šatāru to write*]; v. שָׁחַח.

שָׁחַח ch. (preced.) *to draw, spread, strike* (butter, salve &c.). Targ. Is. XXXVIII, 21 וְיִשְׁחַחֵם ed. Vien. (ed. Lag. וְיִשְׁחַחֵם; ed. Wil. וְיִשְׁחַחֵם, v. שָׁחַח.—Gitt. 69^b וְיִשְׁחַחֵם and let him strike *kamakh* (v. עָקַר) over it; (Rashi: let him soak it in k.). Ib. וְיִשְׁחַחֵם בְּדִבְשָׁא and strike honey over it. Pes. 44^a וְיִשְׁחַחֵם קֶשֶׁר if he spreads it (on bread) and eats it (Rashi: if he dips bread into it); Naz. 36^b. B. Mets. 85^b אֶשְׁחַח לֶךְ מִשְׁחָא I will smear thee a salve (over thy eyes).

שָׁחַח m. (v. שָׁחַח) *executive office, execution.* Yalk. Deut. 907 וְיִשְׁחַחֵם שֶׁל יוֹאָב but for the executive office of Joab, David could not have executed justice; Yalk. Sam. 147 שוֹחֵחַ (read: שָׁחַח); Tanh. Shof'tim 2 שִׁיטָּה; ed. Bub. 3 שִׁיטָּה (corr. acc.).

שָׁחַח, שָׁחַח m. (v. שָׁחַח) *writ, document.* Kidd. I, 1 a woman may be acquired as wife וְיִשְׁחַחֵם by handing her money (or money's worth), by a writ (handing her a paper on which is written, 'thou art betrothed unto me') &c. Ib. 2 a slave is acquired וְיִשְׁחַחֵם by a document (bill of sale). Ib. 3^b; a. fr.—Esp. שְׁחַח (or sub. חֹב) *note of indebtedness, bond.* Y. Peah I, 16^b bot. וְיִשְׁחַחֵם v. חֹב; Y. Snh. X, beg. 27^c; Y. Kidd. I, end, 61^d וְיִשְׁחַחֵם (corr. acc.); Yalk. Num. 744 וְיִשְׁחַחֵם B. Mets. I, 8 שְׁחַחֵם if a person finds (another man's) bond among his papers, and does not know its nature (by whom it was deposited &c.); a. fr.—Pl. שְׁחַחֵם, constr. שְׁחַחֵם. Gitt. I, 5, v. עָרְכִי B. Mets. l. c. שְׁחַחֵם a roll of bonds; שְׁחַחֵם a bundle of bonds. Ib. וְיִשְׁחַחֵם v. respective determinants. Ib. 6; a. v. fr.

שָׁחַח (שָׁחַח) ch. same. Targ. Jer. XXXII, 10. Ib. 12. Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 20 וְיִשְׁחַחֵם (constr.); a. e.—Gitt. 57^b וְיִשְׁחַחֵם פְּרִיטָא B. Mets. 17^b וְיִשְׁחַחֵם as valid as if he held a bond in his hand; a. fr.—Pes. 78^a וְיִשְׁחַחֵם is R. Jose a bond in favor of both parties?, i. e. does he not adopt two opinions contradictory to each other in principle?—Pl. שְׁחַחֵם, Keth. 85^a; B. Bath. 151^a, v. מְלֻחָא.

שְׁטָרָא, **שְׁטָרָא** m. (preced.) *line*, esp. (cmp. Ps. XIX, 5 קוֹס *the course of stars, orbit*. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 33 שְׁטָרִיהּ דגלגליה ed. Lag. (oth. ed. שְׁטָרִי, *pl.*, constr.; h. text (משטרו). *Pl.* שְׁטָרִין. Ib. 32 שְׁ מוֹלִיא (h. text מזוּרָא). Ib. IX, 9. Targ. Y. Ex. XXXIX, 37.

שְׁטָרָא, v. שְׁטָרָא, a. שְׁטָרָא.

שְׁי m. (h. h) *offering, gift, tribute*. Yalk. Is. 288 (ref. to קרי ביה עד כי יובל Gen. XLIX, 10) שְׁי עד כי יבא שיליה to read it, until tribute is brought to him. *Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXXII (play on יֵאָשִׁיחֻ [read:] למזבח) שְׁי לִפְתִּי שְׁי לִפְתִּי he was as acceptable as an offering on the altar; a worthy gift was he before Him; Yalk. Kings 200 (corr. acc.); [perh. to be read: שְׁי, v. next w.).

שְׁי m. = h. שְׁי. *lamb*. Targ. Y. Lev. XXII, 27 שְׁיִיהּ his (Abraham's) lamb (Isaac). [שְׁיִי his lamb, v. שְׁיִי].—V. שְׁיִי.

שְׁיִאֵר m. (v. שְׁיִאֵר) *leavening*; (sub. עיסה) *dough beginning to ferment*. Pes. III, 5 שְׁיִרָא dough beginning to ferment (on Passover) must be burnt, contrad. to יִרְדֹּק. Ib. שְׁיִרָא dough is called *siur*, when the cracks on the surface spread like the horns of locusts; (anoth. opin.) כָּסָה, כל שהכסיפו וכ' Men. 53^a (ref. to Lev. VI, 10) שְׁיִרָא אֵלֶּיךָ אֵלֶּיךָ may I not interpret, 'it shall not be baked leavened', but it may be baked as *siur*? Ib. שְׁיִרָא as defined by whom (by R. Meir or R. Judah)?; a. e.—Y. Pes. V, 32^b hot. שְׁיִרָא if a person slaughtered the Passover lamb while having in his house dough just beginning to ferment.—V. שְׁיִאֵר.

שְׁיִאֵרָא, v. שְׁיִאֵרָא.

שְׁיִאֵרָא, v. שְׁיִאֵרָא.

שְׁיִב *seven*, v. שְׁב. I.

שְׁיִבָא m. (v. שְׁבָב) 1) *chip*. Hor. 3^b, v. שְׁיִרָא. B. Bath. 36^b (Ms. M. שְׁיִבָא, *pl.*, v. Rashb. a. l.) (the owner of a field which he allows another man to plough) may think, let every chip of the plough go into it (the soil), i. e. he does not care to protest as long as his neighbor derives no benefit from his field; [anoth. opin., v. infra].—Ab. Zar. 69^b, v. שְׁיִרָא.—*Pl.* שְׁיִבָא. B. Bath. l. c., v. supra. Sabb. 67^a Ar. (ed. 'S), v. שְׁיִרָא.—2) *incision, groove*. B. Bath. l. c. שְׁיִבָא כל ש' וש' וכ' let every incision that the plough makes go into it (the soil).—*Pl.* as ab. Pes. 74^a שְׁיִבָא because palm wood has grooves &c.

שְׁיִבָא, Koh. R. to V, 8, v. סִבָּא I.

שְׁיִבָא, v. next w.

שְׁיִבָא m. (שְׁבָב) a species of *spider*. Tosef. Par. IX (VIII), 6, quot. in R. S. to Par. IX, 2 (ed. שְׁיִבָא, Var. שְׁיִבָא, corr. acc., or שְׁיִבָא).

שְׁיִבָא, **שְׁיִבָא**, **שְׁיִבָא** (cmp. סבב) *neighbor*. Targ. Ex. XII, 4 (Y. ed. Vien. שְׁיִבָא, corr. acc.).—*Pl.* שְׁיִבָא, שְׁיִבָא. Targ. Y. Deut. XXIV, 17 (not שְׁיִבָא). Targ. II Kings IV, 3

(ed. Wil. שְׁיִבָא, some ed. שְׁיִבָא); a. e.—B. Bath. 29^a שְׁיִבָא neighbors surely know (if people use a house) by day and by night. Snh. 96^b Ammon and Moab were bad neighbors of Jerusalem. Sabb. 109^b שְׁיִבָא let him boil it in beer at the house of one of the neighbors; Ms. M. שְׁיִבָא in beer belonging to neighbors; [oth. opin. in Rashi: שְׁיִבָא at the gleam of sunset, v. שְׁיִבָא; Var. in Ar. שְׁיִבָא in the cemetery].—*Fem.* שְׁיִבָא. Targ. Ex. III, 22 (ed. Berl. שְׁיִבָא; Ms. שְׁיִבָא, corr. acc.).—Snh. 97^a שְׁיִבָא a neighbor of hers came and knocked at the door.—*Pl.* שְׁיִבָא. Targ. Ruth IV, 17 שְׁיִבָא ed. Lag. (ed. Vien. שְׁיִבָא).

שְׁיִבָא, **שְׁיִבָא** f. (preced.) *neighborhood*. Targ. Y. I Deut. XV, 11.—Sabb. 119^a שְׁיִבָא there was a gentile in his neighborhood. Sot. 22^a שְׁיִבָא a widow in whose neighborhood was a synagogue; שְׁיִבָא is there no synagogue in thy own neighborhood? Taan. 23^b שְׁיִבָא (it happened on account) of those lawless people that lived in their neighborhood. Ber. 10^a, v. שְׁיִבָא; a. fr.

שְׁיִבָא, v. שְׁיִבָא.

שְׁיִבָא f. (b. h.; שְׁיִבָא) *going back, return; use of the root*. Sifra M'tsora, Neg., ch. IV, Par. 7 (ref. to Lev. XIV, 39, a. 43) שְׁיִבָא as the coming back mentioned there refers to the lapse of a week, so it does here. Ib. גְּמַר שְׁיִבָא מִדְּרַגָּה II; Men. 4^a Mac. 13^a we learn the meaning of שְׁיִבָא (Num. XXXV, 28) from שְׁיִבָא there (Lev. XXV, 41), i. e. he is restored to his ancestral estate; a. e.

שְׁיִבָא f. (b. h.; v. שְׁבָב) *gray hair, old age, venerability of old age*. Pirké d'R. El. ch. LII מִדְּרַגָּה שְׁיִבָא since heaven and earth were created, the white of old age was not sprinkled upon men, until Abraham came &c. Gen. R. s. 59 (ref. to Ps. LXXI, 18) שְׁיִבָא are not שְׁיִבָא and שְׁיִבָא the same? But (David prayed), if thou givest me old age, give me its venerable appearance with it. Ab. V, 21 שְׁיִבָא when seventy years old, man enters hoary age, contrad. to זְקֵנָה; a. fr.

שְׁיִבָא, v. שְׁיִבָא.

שְׁיִבָא, v. שְׁיִבָא.

שְׁיִבָא, **שְׁיִבָא** m. (שְׁבָב) *song, praise; pleasure*. Targ. Ps. XVII, 1 (ed. Wil. שְׁיִבָא).—*Pl.* שְׁיִבָא. Targ. Prov. VIII, 31 שְׁיִבָא ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. שְׁיִבָא, corr. acc.; h. text שְׁיִבָא). Ib. 30 שְׁיִבָא Bxt. (ed. Wil. שְׁיִבָא; ed. Lag. שְׁיִבָא, read: שְׁיִבָא, v. Pesh.).

שְׁיִבָא, **שְׁיִבָא** m. (שְׁבָב) *shibbūta*, name of a fish, prob. *mullet* (Cephalus, v. P. Sm. 4029). B. Kam. 55^a; Snh. 59^b; [Tosaf. to Ab. Zar. 39^a identifies our w. with שְׁיִבָא, v. שְׁיִבָא].—Sabb. 119^a שְׁיִבָא Raba salted a *shibbūta* himself (for the Sabbath); Kidd. 41^a. Hull. 109^b

'רש' the swine is forbidden, and as a compensation for it the brain of the *sh.* serves; Lev. R. s. 22 רג ששמו ש' Y. Taan. IV, 69^b חוץ מן דרג הנקרא ש' and when the Israelites returned (from the Babylonian captivity), all the animals exiled with them returned except the fish named *shibbufa*. Pes. 112^b רג ש' ביומי דניסן ש' of the fishes the *sh.* is bad for leprosy during the month of Nisan.

שִׁיבוּלָא, v. שִׁיבֵל, a. next w.

שִׁיבוּלָא, שִׁיבוּלָא, f. (b.h.; שבל, Shaf. of רבל; comp. (רבי) 1) *ear of corn, spike*. Peah V, 2 ש' שבקציר וכו' a single ear (that remained uncut when the cutting took place, but) the top of which reached up to the standing corn: if (by its position) it might have been cut with the standing corn &c. Midr. Till. to Ps. II וחס' בראש חקנה וכו' and the ear is on top of the stalk, and its stalk boasts and says, for my sake has the field been sown; a. fr.—Midr. Sam. ch. XX שדירה שבוֹלָאָס גבורה וכו' (not שבלחם) their spikes were as high as those of barley (v. שִׁיבוּלָא).—(עֲנָבָה. v.) barley and oats...are not considered heterogeneous; (Maim.: *desert (wild) barley*). Pes. II, 5 ש' ב... with unleavened bread made of wheat, barley, spelt, rye, or oats. Ib. 35^a ש' oats and rye are species of barley; ib. ש' ושפון וכו' Ms. O. (ed. שבידלי, corr. acc.) *shibboleth shu'al* are (in Chald.) *shibbole ta'ala*; Men. 70^b; a. e.—(spica nardi) *spikenard*, a species of *Valerian*, an ingredient of frankincense in the Temple. Ker. 6^a; Y. Yoma IV, 41^d.—זקן—*the pointed ends of the chin, the lower jawbones and the chin proper*. Macc. 20^b.—*Pl.* שבלים שבלין שבלין ש' לקטה וכו' Sabb. 113^b ש' שבלין ש' לקטה וכו' (Ruth) picked up, three, she did not; Yalk. Ruth 601. Tosef. Peah II, 21 חש' (ed. Zuck. חש', corr. acc.); a. fr.—2) (comp. שִׁיבוּלָא I) חֲזָקָה ש' the *current of the river, rapid stream*. Makhsh. I, 6 חז' חז' וכו' if a person puts his products on a rapid, that it may float them down. Gen. R. s. 56 [read:] לאור ששמר אז גנו מש' like one that guarded his garden from the ravages of the current, and surrounded his son's garden at the same time.

שִׁיבוּלָא, שִׁיבוּלָא, ch. same, *ear*. Sot. 5^a; a. e., v. שִׁיבֵל, v. שִׁיבֵלָא.

שִׁיבוּקָא, שִׁיבוּקָא, m. (שִׁיבֵק) 1) *remission*. Targ. Job II, 1 (ed. Wil. שִׁיבוּקָא). Targ. Y. Num. XIX, 9.—2) *pl.* שִׁיבוּקָא, שִׁיבוּקָא, release. Gitt. IX, 3 (in a formula of a letter of divorce) ש' (Y. ed. שִׁיבֵק) letter of divorce and deed of release. Ib. 85^b שִׁיבוּקָא, שִׁיבוּקָא, and (in writing the letter of divorce) one must prolong the Vav of *tirukhin* and of *shibbukin*, lest it may be read *t'rikhin, sh'bikin*.

שִׁיבוּר, שִׁיבוּר, m. (שִׁיבֵר) *breaking, dashing to pieces*. Y. B. Kam. II, 3^a top חש' על חש' for the breaking (destroying the tops of plants). Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44^a (ref. to Deut. VII, 5) ש' או גירוד וכו' either dashing, or hewing down, or pulling down is ordained for each of them (the altar,

pillars &c.). Ex. R. s. 46, beg. חלחחחח over his breaking the tablets. Y. Yoma I, 38^b top; a. e.

שִׁיבוּשָׁא, שִׁיבוּשָׁא, m. (שִׁיבֵשָׁא, v. שִׁיבֵשָׁא) *confusion, blunder*. R. Hash. 30^b ש' ש' ש' so that there be time enough to offer... and to sing the appropriate psalm without confusion. Ib. ש' ש' ש' since they recited no song at all (on account of the late hour), there could be no greater confusion than this.

שִׁיבוּת, v. שִׁיבוּת.

שִׁיבוּחָא, v. שִׁיבוּחָא.

שִׁיבוּמָא, שִׁיבוּמָא, v. שִׁיבוּמָא.

שִׁיבוּרָא, שִׁיבוּרָא, v. שִׁיבוּרָא.

שִׁיבוּרָא, שִׁיבוּרָא, v. שִׁיבוּרָא.

שִׁיבוּלָא, שִׁיבוּלָא, v. שִׁיבוּלָא.

שִׁיבוּלָא, שִׁיבוּלָא, f. a species of *quails*, v. שִׁיבוּלָא.

שִׁיבוּלָא, v. שִׁיבוּלָא.

שִׁיבוּסָא, v. שִׁיבוּסָא.

שִׁיבוּעָא, v. שִׁיבוּעָא.

שִׁיבוּעָא, v. שִׁיבוּעָא.

שִׁיבוּשָׁא, שִׁיבוּשָׁא, v. sub שִׁיבוּשָׁא.

שִׁיבוּתָא, m. = h. שִׁיבוּתָא I, *dill*. Ber. 39^a מירא דש' (Ms. O. שִׁיבוּתָא) an infusion of dill.

שִׁיבוּתָא, pr. n. *Shibb'tha*, name of an evil spirit that endangers the health of those that eat food touched with unwashed hands. Yoma 77^b (Ms. M. 2 שִׁיבוּתָא); Hull. 107^b (v., however, Tosaf. a. l.). Taan. 20^b מירא דש' היה גמיר ש' he had a tradition about Sh.

שִׁיבוּתָא, v. שִׁיבוּתָא.

שִׁיבוּ, Y. Snh. X, 28^a bot. משיגון; Y. Shek. VII, 50^c bot. משיגא, read: משיג, v. שִׁיבוּ. —[Yalk. Gen. 146; Midr. Till. to Ps. VII משיגין, v. שִׁיבוּ.]

שִׁיבוּדָא, v. שִׁיבוּדָא.

שִׁיבוּשָׁא, שִׁיבוּשָׁא, m. (שִׁיבֵשָׁא) *confusion, perplexity, excitement*. Targ. O. Deut. VII, 23. Targ. Zech. XIV, 13. Targ. Ps. XIX, 4. Targ. I Sam. V, 9; a. e.—*Pl.* שִׁיבוּשָׁא, שִׁיבוּשָׁא, Targ. Am. III, 9 (ed. Wil. שִׁיבוּשָׁא).

שִׁיבוּשָׁא, שִׁיבוּשָׁא, m. same. Targ. O. Deut. XXVIII, 20 (ed. Vien. שִׁיבוּשָׁא, v. preced.). Targ. I Sam. IV, 14 (ed. Wil. שִׁיבוּשָׁא...). Ib. XIV, 20 (ed. Lag. שִׁיבוּשָׁא, corr. acc.; ed. Wil. שִׁיבוּשָׁא).

שִׁירֵי שִׁשָּׁה, 'שִׁשָּׁה' f. same. Targ. II Esth. VI, 1. Targ. Esth. I, 10 (not שִׁירֵי שִׁשָּׁה).—**שִׁירֵי שִׁשָּׁה**, 'שִׁשָּׁה'. Targ. II Chr. XV, 5.

וְשִׁירָא, וְשִׁירָא, v. שִׁירָא, וְשִׁירָא.—[מגדל שִׁירָא, v. שִׁירָא.]

שֵׁיטָא I, שֵׁיטָא m. (cmp. גֵּר, a. שְׂדָא) *side, corner, shaft* (corresp. to h. גֵּרָה). Targ. Ex. XL, 22 (Y. ed. Vien. שֵׁיטָא). Targ. Ps. CXXVIII, 3 (ed. Wil. שֵׁיטָא; h. text רִיכְרִי). Targ. Jon. I, 5. Targ. O. Ex. XXV, 31; XXXVII, 17 שֵׁיטָא ed. Berl. (ed. Vien. וִישֵׁיטָא); a. e.

שִׁיבָה II m. (v. next w.) *chest, box*. Keth. 65^a, v. קַלְפָּא.

שִׁיחַת, **שָׂדֶה** f. (b. h. (?); prob. fr. שָׂרַד = שָׂרַד *to join*)
strong box, chest. Kel. XV, 1. Ib. XVIII, 1. Mikv. VI, 5.
Y. Taan. II, 65^b (ref. to Jon. III, 8) וְכ' בֵּשׁ... וְכ' מה שהיה בהם... what robbery they had in their hands, they restored;
what they had in the safe, chest, or closet they did not
restore; a. e.—Pl. שָׂדֶה, שְׂדוּת. Ib. IV, 69^a hot. שמנים
של וכו' eighty metal chests were in Shihin; but R. G.
said, a *shiddah* did not exist in our days; Gitt. 68^a שלש
מאות מיני שדים... ושירדה עצמה איני יודע מה היא (not שירת)
there were three hundred kinds of *shiddim* (chests) in
Shihin, but what a *shiddah* really is, I do not know;
[comment. erroneously read שִׁידָה, שְׂדִים].—V. next art.

נְשִׁידָה f. demoness, v. נָשָׂה.

שִׁירָה ch. same.—*Pl.* שִׁירָתִי, שִׁירָתֶיךָ. Gitt. 68^a (expl. שִׁירָה וְשִׁרָה, Koh. II, 8). Gitt. 68^a (expl. שִׁירָה וְשִׁרָה, Koh. II, 8) they translate it thus, demoness and demonesses, i.e. all sorts of female demons; Yalk. Koh. 968 שִׁירָה וְשִׁרָתֶיךָ. Gitt. l.c. וְשִׁ' וְשִׁ' let the demons come, and press them against one another, perchance they know; שִׁירָה וְשִׁרָתֶיךָ וְשִׁ' he summoned the demons &c.

I. שְׁרִירָה. Ar., v. ש' פרנדא Sot. 48^b, שידה.

נְשִׁירֵיכִים (נְשִׁירָה) *settlement, negotiations preliminary to betrothal*. Y. Kidd. III, 64^b **בְּקִרְשׁ שִׁיר'** he that betroths a woman without preliminary arrangements, is punished with lashes, but the betrothal is valid; a. e.

נָשִׂי, נְשִׂיָּהּ, נְשִׂיָּהּ *pl.* **נְשִׂיָּהּ** *ch. same.* Kidd. 12^b
נָשִׂי *Rab ordered lashing...for one*
that betroths a woman without preliminaries; a. e.

שִׁדְּוֹכְרָא v. שִׁדְּוֹכְרָא

שִׁיד־פֹּנָא, שִׁיד־פֹּן, שִׁיד־כָּא v. sub. 'שִׁיד'.

שִׁידָה *f.* = *h.* שְׁיִידָה, *chest, box*.—*Pl.* שְׁיִידָתָא. Gitt. 68^a (expl. Koh. II, 8, v. שְׁיִידָה) in Palestine they say, *shiddah v'shiddoth* means chests (of all kinds); (Rashi: שְׁיִידָה *being a coach* for women and nobles).—[Y. Sabb. I, 4^a שְׁיִידָה... עברא, read as Y. Bets. III, 62^a top: שְׁיִידָתָא עברא...].

שִׁדְדָהּ m. (שָׁדָה) delay. Ex. R. s. 15²¹ (ref. to Ex. XXXII, 1) לִשְׁדֹּן שׁ ... בֹּשֶׁשֶׁשׁ *boshesh* means delay; a. e.

תְּשִׁירָה, Tosef. Succ. I, 10 ed. Zuckerm., v. שִׁירָה וּפָא

II Esth. III, 8; Meg. 13^b; Yalk. Esth. 1054; v. פִּירֵי.

שִׁירָא, v. שְׁתִּירָא.

שְׁרָא II. v. שִׁירָא, שְׁרָא, שְׁרָא.

וְשִׁבְרֵיךָ, וְשִׁירְרֵיךָ, וְשִׁירְרֵיךָ.

שְׂוִימָא m. (שׁוּם) *swimming*. Yoma 77^b (expl. מִי שֶׁדוּ שְׂוִימָא z. XLVII, 5) ש' שֶׁן קוֹרֵין לְשְׂוִימָא וּכ' (Ms. M. שְׂוִימָא (corr. acc.) 'water for swimming', for thus they call the swimming *sayyāhā*, v. סִתְרָא; Yalk. Ez. 381 שְׂוִימָא (corr. acc.).—[Y. Shek. VI, 50^a top לְשְׂוִימָא v. שְׂוִימָא.]

שְׁהוּרָא, שְׁהוּרָא, שְׁהוּרָא m. = h. שְׁהוּרָא, *nether world*,
grave. Targ. Y. I, II Deut. XXXII, 22 (ed. Vien. שְׁהוּרָא, שְׁהוּרָא).
Targ. Y. Num. XVI, 80 (ed. Vien. שְׁהוּרָא). Targ. Ps. IX, 18
(ed. Lag. שְׁהוּרָא); a. fr. — M. Kat. 28^b שְׁהוּרָא (Ms. M. שְׁהוּרָא,
corr. acc.), v. אֶשְׁכְּחָא.

שִׁיּוֹסְקִי, v. שִׁיּוֹסְקִי

שׁוּפְנֵר, v. שׁוּפְנֵר, שׁוּפְצֵר, שׁוּפְצֵד, שׁוּפְנֵר, שׁוּפְנֵד

שְׁמִינִירָה, שְׂמִינִירָה m. (**שְׂמִירָה**) *remnant, survival; residuary; leaving unmentioned, omission.* Y. Ter. V., 43^c bot. אין כִּי בִּי there would be no surplus (for taking Hallah); [prob. to be read: **שְׂמִיעֵר**. Ker. II., 5' ומה ש' כל הדיעות... all forbidden connections are specialized in the Law, and what is left? Bab. ed. (II^a) אין לנו וכ' and nothing is left over (for deriving from the text by implication) except &c. (ib. Gemara מן השללנו ש' אצל 150^a (משווייר לנו עבר as regards a slave, the scholars have declared movable chattel to be a legal residuary, i.e. if a man bequeathed to his slave all his property except one portion of chattel, he is not free (because a slave may be classed with movable chattel); ולא . . . ש' אבל כתובה but in the case of a wife's jointure movables are not a legal residuary, i.e. if one bequeaths to his sons all he owns, and to his wife one small object, and she accepts that gift, she has not forfeited her jointure. Ib. ובכבודו משללי הור"ב. ש' וכל in all these cases, movables are a residuary (causing forfeiture), except &c.; a. e.—Pl. **שְׂמִינִירָה, שְׂמִיעֵר** (שיעירות. Num. R. s. 9²¹ ארום ש' שיצאו וכ' שְׂמִיעֵר. those survivors that had come out of Egypt, and over whom death had been decreed. [Y. Sabb. III., beg. 5^b שְׂמִיעֵר prob. to be read: שְׂמִיעֵר the remnants of dry twigs (that had been used as fuel).]—V. **שְׂמִיעֵר**.

שְׁיִירָא ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. XLV, 7. Targ. Ps. XVII, 14 שְׁיִירָא (ed. Lag. שְׁיִירָא pl.); a. e., v. שְׁיִירָא I.—B. Kam. 13^a שְׁיִירָא לֹא שְׁיִירָא this is not left over, i. e. you cannot consider this case an omission so as to allow logical deduction from it, because it does not belong there; Succ. 54^b; a. fr.

שָׁלַח, שְׁחַיִּיב, שְׁחַיִּיב (Shaf. of עִיב, v. Del. Proleg., p. 140) 1) *to release, save*. Targ. Ex. II, 19. Targ. Dent.

XXXII,39; a.fr.—Snh.96^a דְּשִׁיבָא וְכ' (not דְּשִׁיבָא) this is the great God that saved Noah &c.; Yalk. Is.276. Gen.R. s.33 כְּמִימְרֵי שִׁיבָא as if saying, save me. Lev. R. s.34 וְשִׁיבָא v. חָלַץ; a.fr.—2) *to be delivered*. Targ. Jer. VII, 10; a.e.

Ithpe. אֶשְׁתַּיִב, אֶשְׁתַּיִבָּא *to be saved, spared*. Targ. Gen. XXXII,31. Targ. Is. XX, 6; a.fr.—Y. Ned. IV, 38^d וְא' כֻּלָּה and all (the neighborhood) was saved (spared from conflagration); Y. Yoma VIII, 45^b. Lev. R. s.16 מִן שִׁיבָא mayest thou be saved from cold. Koh. R. to XI, 1 and nothing has been left me (from the shipwreck). Ib. וְאִמְרָתְךָ מִשְׁתַּיִבָּא and thy people shall be released; a.fr.

שִׁיבָא, שִׁיבָא m. (preced.) 1) *escape, safety, refuge*. Targ. O. Num. XXXV, 12 (h. text מִשְׁלֵט). Targ. Joel II, 3 (h. text פְּלִיטָה). Targ. Gen. XLV, 7; a.fr.—2) *one that escaped, remnant*. Targ. Ob. 18 (h. text שְׂרִיר).

שִׁיבָא, שִׁיבָא f. same, *safety, refuge*. Targ. Ps. CXLII, 5 (ed. Wil. שְׂרִיר). Ib. XXXII, 7. Targ. II Chr. XIV, 12; a.fr.

שִׁיבָא pr. n. m. *Shez'bi*, an Amora. Yoma 81^a; a.fr.

שִׁיבָא f. שִׁיבָא. Targ. Joel III, 5. Targ. Ob. 17 ed. Lag., v. מִשְׁתַּיִבָּא.—Ketb. 111^a, v. קָבֵן II.

שִׁיבָא, שִׁיבָא m. (שָׁוַ) *washing, rinsing*. Targ. Ps. LX, 10 (ed. Wil. שְׂוַ); CVIII, 10.

שִׁיבָא v. שִׁיבָא.

שִׁיבָא, שִׁיבָא m. pl. (שִׁיבָא) *Ziziphus Vulgaris, jujubes*. Kil. I, 4. Y. ib. I, 27^a bot. Yoma 81^a.

שִׁיבָא v. שִׁיבָא.

שִׁיבָא v. שִׁיבָא.

שִׁיבָא *to think, talk*, v. שִׁיבָא.

שִׁיבָא m. (b. h. שִׁיבָא; preced.) *thought, talk*. Hag. 5^b (ref. to Am. IV, 13) מִה שִׁיבָא חֲקִנָּה יֵשׁ לִי is there a remedy (subterfuge) for a slave whose master can tell him what he thinks?; Yalk. Am. 542.—V. שִׁיבָא.

שִׁיבָא m. (b. h.) *plant, tree*.—Pl. שִׁיבָא. B. Bath. 78^b (play on סִיחָא, Num. XXI, 28) מִקְרִיָּה צְדִיקִים שְׁקִרָא ש' from the city of the righteous who are named trees (as Ps. XCII, 13; v. Snh. 93^a); Yalk. Num. 765.

שִׁיבָא m. (שִׁיבָא = שִׁיבָא) *swimmer*.—Pl. שִׁיבָא. Tosef. Ter. VII, 14 חֲבִיתָא שִׁיבָא ed. Zuck. (Var. שִׁיבָא; שְׁוִיבָא, corr. acc.) the swimmers' bottle, v. חֲבִיתָא; Y. ib. VIII, 45^d bot. (של חֲבִיתָא insert) ש'.

שִׁיבָא, שִׁיבָא (שִׁיבָא), v. שִׁיבָא ch.

שִׁיבָא m. (שִׁיבָא) *ditch*. B. Kam. V, 5, v. בּוֹר II. Erub. II, 5; a.fr.—Pl. שִׁיבָא, שִׁיבָא. B. Bath. III, 1. Tanḥ. Ha'az. 1

like a scorpion that lies on the ground and in ditches. B. Kam. 50^a דִּיגְרָא בְּרִיחָא ש' digger of wells, ditches, and caves; Tosef. ib. VI, 5 חוּפְרָא ש' v. חוּפְרָא; a.e.

שִׁיבָא, שִׁיבָא ch. same, *pit, cavity*. Targ. Ps. XXXV, 7, a.e., v. שִׁיבָא.—Pl. שִׁיבָא, שִׁיבָא, שִׁיבָא. Targ. Zech. XIV, 10 שִׁיבָא מִלְכָּא (h. text יִקְבִּי הַמֶּלֶךְ, v. infra.—Pesik. Ronni, p. 143^a; Yalk. Is. 334 (expl. יִקְבִּי הַמֶּלֶךְ, v. infra.—Cant. R. to VII, 5).

שִׁיבָא, שִׁיבָא f. (שִׁיבָא; v. preced.) *low talk, whisper* (emp. Is. XXIX, 4). Sabb. 152^a (ref. to Koh. XII, 4) שִׁיבָא שִׁיבָא Ms. M. (ed. שִׁיבָא וְשִׁיבָא) even the loud songs of singers and songstresses sound to him like a whisper; Yalk. Koh. 989.

שִׁיבָא v. שִׁיבָא.

שִׁיבָא v. שִׁיבָא.

שִׁיבָא v. שִׁיבָא.

שִׁיבָא m. (שִׁיבָא II) *coal*. Gitt. 19^a; Sabb. 104^b, v. שִׁיבָא I. Ex. R. s. 42 וְכ' אִם אִם... מִרְגְּלִיתָא וְש' if a man has placed before him a jewel and a piece of coal, will he let alone the jewel and take up the coal? Y. Ter. VIII, 45^d top (in Chald. dict.), v. קָטָא I; Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^a bot. שִׁיבָא (corr. acc.).

שִׁיבָא ch. same.—Pl. שִׁיבָא. Targ. Is. XLIV, 12 (ed. Wil. שִׁיבָא; Ar. שִׁיבָא). Ib. LIV, 16 (ed. Wil. שִׁיבָא).

שִׁיבָא m. pl. a species of *pea*, (*vetch?*). Y. M. Kat. I, 80^d bot., v. שִׁיבָא.

שִׁיבָא, שִׁיבָא v. שִׁיבָא.

שִׁיבָא, כְּפַר שִׁיבָא v. שִׁיבָא.

שִׁיבָא v. שִׁיבָא.

שִׁיבָא v. שִׁיבָא.

שִׁיבָא pr. n. pl. *Shihin*, near Sepphoris. Tosef. Sabb. XIII (XIV), 9; Y. ib. XVI, end, 15^d; Y. Yoma VIII, 45^b (corr. acc.). Y. Taan. IV, 69^a bot.; Lam. R. to II, 2. Nidd. 61^a; Tosef. ib. VIII, 6; a.e.—שִׁיבָא *K'far Shihin* (prob. near Shihin). Tosef. B. Mets. VI, 3. Sabb. 120^b; a.e.—Yeb. 122^b כְּפַר שִׁיבָא.—Gen. R. s. 12 כְּפַר שִׁיבָא (some ed. סִיחָא) prob. to be read: שִׁיבָא, or שִׁיבָא, v. שִׁיבָא.

שִׁיבָא f. (שִׁיבָא) 1) *slip, fetus; the eggs of one fecundation*. B. Kam. 55^a כְּש' וְהָא... בְּרִיחָא בְּרִיחָא the one (the wild goose) becomes pregnant with only one egg at one fecundation, and the other with several. Hull. 57^b sq. קָמָא אִסְרִין Ms. M. (Ms. H. a. R. 2 ... רִש' as to the eggs of a bird that became *f'rafah*, the first set (the eggs conceived before the accident) is forbidden. Ib. 58^a קָמָא מִשְׁחִינָא וְכ' the eggs of the first set are kept, and if the bird becomes pregnant again, they are permitted.—2) *the skin of dates*. Hag. 15^b ... רִמ' R. Meir (in studying under Elisha b. Abuya)